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MILE HIGH GARDEN, FLOWER and FIELD SEED

CATALOG

JAN 6 1925

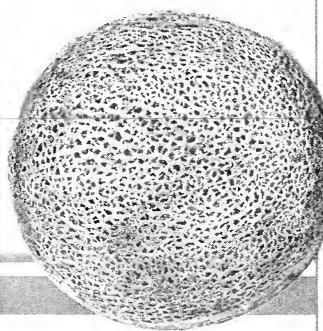
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1923

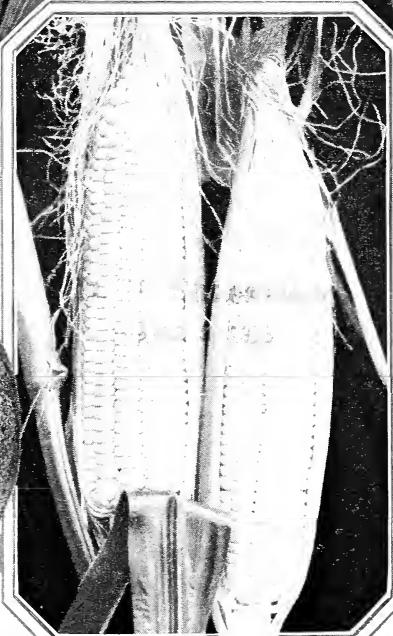


FRANCIS KING
GLADIOLUS

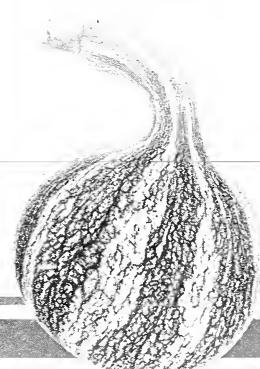
SHOW
DAHLIA
A. D. LIVONI



POLLOCK 10-25
CANTALOUE



HOWLING MOB SWEET CORN



GREEN STRIPED
CUSHAW PUMPKIN

The GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.
THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED
GRAND JUNCTION COLORADO.



Even a Seedsman finds time to drop his work and invade the Watermelon "Patch" when they are ripe, as the above picture will show.

This picture was taken on August 6th in the Watermelon Field of Vernon Arbuckle, one of our Champion Watermelon growers, the day after he picked his first load of ripe melons. The man in the picture without a slice of melon, but who looks like he wants one, is the writer; Mrs. Ward is standing at the left, with both hands full; the little girl in front is Ann Dessert, daughter of our Secretary-Treasurer; the other two are Mr. Arbuckle's children, James and Nellie.

The lower picture on the page is a 20-acre field of our Giant Stringless Beans being grown for Seed, by Frank Pritchard, of Grand Junction.

In our organization each one of us has his own particular lines on which he is a specialist. I have always made a study of Vegetable Seed, and I personally superintend the rogueing, harvesting, etc., of our Garden Seed; handling the Garden Seed, Bulbs and Shrubs. If there is any information you would like to have on these items write me and it will have my personal attention.

If you have any complaints to make, or our Seed has proved exceptionally good, write us; if they do not turn out good we want to know it, so we may correct the fault; if they are exceptionally good, which we believe they are, we like to have your praise.

The way to make your land pay is to grow larger crops on less acreage, and there is just one way to do this; and that is by using better seeds, which of course means "MILE HIGH" SEEDS.

Order early and avoid the rush,

Yours truly,

A. Ward

President



Grand Junction Seed Company

QUANTITY PRICE LIST OF FIELD SEEDS

By laying in our stock early we are able to offer you these attractive prices. The market is very firm on all field seed. We confidently look for much higher prices. Therefore we can only guarantee these prices to hold as long as our present stocks last. We sincerely recommend that you order early for we believe you will save money by doing so.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

January 1, 1923

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, no discount.

These prices are all F. O. B. Grand Junction, Colo., customer to pay transportation charges; if wanted by parcel post, add extra for postage; see page 2 for parcel post rates. On parcel post shipments we supply 70-lb. packages at 100-lb. rates. All prices are subject to Market Changes and subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

We charge extra 50c each for new seamless bags, 15c each for new jute bags, no charge for bags on feeds. No charge for packing or drayage.

When ordering please give date of our quotations. Should our prices appear higher than those of other houses, please send for samples and compare qualities and values.

Our "Mile High" brand is the best seed obtainable, and is unexcelled in purity, vitality, plumpness and color. Being grown in this high altitude in a short season and severe climate, these seeds are also the most hardy, earliest maturing and are suitable for all climates.

Remember—You save considerably in time and freight when you order from us.

Catalog No.	10 to 24 lbs.	25 to 50 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.

Alfalfa

COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA. (The hardest strain of common alfalfa known).	1 Mile High (Extra Fancy)	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$22.50
2 Fancy . . . . .	.23	.22	21.00	
3 Fair . . . . .	.18	.17	15.00	
BALTIC ALFALFA.				
5 Mile High . . . . .	.47	.46	45.00	
GRIMM ALFALFA (Colorado grown).				
6 Mile High, Certified . . . . .	.47	.46	45.00	
TURKESTAN ALFALFA (Genuine Imported).				
9 Fancy . . . . .	.28	.27	25.00	

Clovers

SWEET CLOVER, WHITE (Biennial).				
20 Hulled, Mile High . . . . .	.15	.14	13.00	
21 Fancy (Hulled) . . . . .	.14	.13	12.00	
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM (Annual).				
23 Mile High (Hulled) . . . . .	.22	.21	20.00	

SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW (Biennial).				
25 Mile High (Hulled) . . . . .	.16	.15	14.00	
26 Fancy (Hulled) . . . . .	.15	.14	13.00	
CLOVER, ALSIKE				
29 Mile High . . . . .	.25	.24	23.00	

30 Fancy . . . . .	.24	.23	22.00	
32 ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE.	Containing about 30 per cent Alsike.			
34 MEDIUM RED CLOVER				
35 Fancy . . . . .	.26	.25	24.00	

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER				
37 Mile High28	.27	26.00	
38 Fancy27	.26	25.00	
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER				

43 Mile High62	.61	60.00	
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Grasses

TIMOTHY				
45 Mile High	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$9.00	
46 Fancy10	.09	8.00	

Catalog No.	10 to 24 lbs.	25 to 50 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.

RED TOP SOLID SEED

49 Mile High	\$0.27	\$0.26	\$25.00
52 Mile High . . . . .	.39	.38	37.00
53 Fancy . . . . .	.36	.35	34.00

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

55 Mile High . . . . .	.32	.31	30.00
57 Mile High . . . . .	.19	.18	17.00
58 Fancy . . . . .	.18	.17	16.00

WESTERN RYE GRASS

62 Mile High . . . . .	.15	.14	13.00
64 Fancy . . . . .	.17	.16	15.00
66 Fancy . . . . .	.19	.18	17.00

BERMUDA GRASS

69 Fancy . . . . .	.37	.36	35.00
71 Mile High . . . . .	.17	.16	15.00
73 Fancy . . . . .	.17	.16	15.00

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

75 Mile High . . . . .	.37	.36	35.00
77 Mile High . . . . .	.20	.19	18.00
78 Fancy . . . . .	.19	.18	17.00

SUDAN GRASS

80 Mile High . . . . .	.20	.19	18.00
86 Mile High . . . . .	.34	.33	32.00
PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES			

ORCHARD GRASS

89 Irrigated . . . . .	.24	.23	22.00
90 Dry Light Soil . . . . .	.24	.23	22.00
91 High Altitude . . . . .	.21	.20	19.00

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

92 Morton's Special Mixture Irrigated . . . . .	.23	.22	21.00
96 Common . . . . .	.07	.06	5.50
97 Golden . . . . .	.07	.06	5.00

MILLET

98 Hog or Broom Corn . . . . .	.07	.06	4.50
99 Japanese or Billien Dollar Grass . . . . .	.09	.08	6.50
100 Siberian or Russian07	.06	5.50

Catalog No.	10 to 24 lbs. Per lb.	25 to 50 lbs. Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
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Grains

BARLEY

107 White Hulless	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$3.25
108 Success Beardless05	.04	3.25
109 Wisconsin Pedigree .....	.05	.04	3.25

BEANS, FIELD

118 Mexican Pinto .....	.14	.13	11.50
120 White Navy .....	.12	.11	10.00
121 White Tepary .....	.12	.11	10.00
117 California Pink .....	.10	.09	8.00

BEANS, SOY OR SOJA

127 Early Black .....	.13	.12	11.00
128 Early Yellow .....	.13	.12	11.00

BUCKWHEAT

132 Japanese .....	.09	.08	6.50
133 Silverhull .....	.08	.07	6.00

CORN, EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES (Home Grown).

136 Australian White Flint .....	.05	.04	3.50
137 Bloody Butcher .....	.05	.04	3.50
142 Swadley .....	.05	.04	3.50
143 Minnesota No. 13 .....	.05	.04	3.50
144 Reid's Yellow Dent .....	.05	.04	3.50

FODDER AND SILO CORN (Home Grown).

150 Colorado White Elephant .....	.05	.04	3.50
151 Iowa Gold Mine05	.04	3.50
153 Longfellow Flint05	.04	3.50

FLAX

156 Primost10	.09	8.00
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OATS

160 Swedish Select05	.04	3.50
161 Victory05	.04	3.50
163 Dessert's Golden Harvest07	.06	5.00
164 Abundance07	.06	5.00
165 American Banner07	.06	5.00

PEAS, FIELD

170 San Luis Valley08	.07	6.00
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PEAS, COW

173 New Era12	.11	10.00
174 Whippoorwill12	.11	10.00

RYE

177 Spring06	.05	4.00
178 Rosen .....	.06	.05	4.00
179 Petkus .....	.06	.05	4.00
180 Winter Rye (Common) .....	.05	.04	3.50

SPELTZ

181 Spring .....	.06	.05	4.00
182 Winter .....	.06	.05	4.00

WHEAT

185 Defiance, Regenerated .....	.05	.04	3.00
187 Marquis .....	.05	.04	3.00
188 Ruby .....	.07	.06	5.00
189 Marquis Registered .....	.07	.06	5.00
190 Red Bobs .....	.07	.06	5.00
186 Pedigreed Kanred .....	.06	.05	4.00
195 Turkey Red .....	.05	.04	3.00

Sorghums

BROOM CORN

200 Improved Evergreen ..	.08	.07	6.00
201 Dwarf Evergreen or Oklahoma .....	.08	.07	6.00

Catalog No.	10 to 24 lbs. Per lb.	25 to 50 lbs. Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
KAFFIR CORN			
204 FETERITA .....		.07	.06
206 Red .....		.07	.06
207 Dwarf Black Hull .....		.06	.05
MILO MAIZE			
210 Yellow .....		.06	.05
SUGAR CANE			
212 Minnesota Black .....		.10	.09
213 Early Orange .....		.10	.09

Forage Plants

RAPE	10 to 24 lbs. Per lb.	25 to 50 lbs. Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
220 Dwarf Essex .....	.13	.12	11.00
SALT BUSH			
222 Australian .....	.52	.51	50.00
SUNFLOWER			
224 Mammoth Russian .....	.12	.11	10.00
VETCH			
226 Spring .....	.22	.21	20.00
227 Winter .....	.22	.21	20.00

Bird Seed

DRY LAND GROWN	1 lb.	4 lbs.	8 lbs.	32 lbs.
240 Irish Cobblers .....	.04	.04	.03 1/2	3.00
242 Early Ohio .....	.04	.04	.03 1/2	3.00
245 Early Rose .....	.04	.04	.03 1/2	3.00

Solid Onion Sets—First Quality

1 lb.	4 qts.	8 lbs.	32 lbs.
229 Red Bottom	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.90
230 Yellow Bottom .....	.15	.50	.90
231 White Bottom .....	.15	.60	1.00

Economy Brand Feeds

25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	
Baby Chick Mash	\$1.15	\$2.10	\$4.00
Baby Chick Feed .....	.80	1.55	3.00
Developing Feed .....	.80	1.55	3.00
Scratch Feed .....	.70	1.30	2.50
Egg Mash .....	.90	1.70	3.25
Oyster Shell .....	.50	.90	1.75
Calf Meal	1.35	2.60	5.00
Dairy Feed .....	.80	1.45	2.50
Beef Scrap, Granulated	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00
Blood Meal	1.75	3.25	6.00
Bone Meal	1.15	2.15	4.00
Bone, Cracked	1.15	2.15	4.00
Dried Buttermilk	2.40	4.60	9.00
Charcoal	1.25	2.30	4.50
Cottonseed Meal	1.00	1.85	3.50
Flax Seed Meal	2.60	5.10	10.00
Granite Grit .....	.50	.90	1.65
Kaffir Corn .....	.90	1.65	3.00
Oil Cake Meal	1.25	2.35	4.50
Tankage	1.30	2.45	4.50

Queen Incubators
 Guaranteed to Hatch EVERY Hatchable Egg. Supplied with artificial moisture when required. Adapted to ALL Altitudes.

Copper boiler, Double walls, California Redwood.

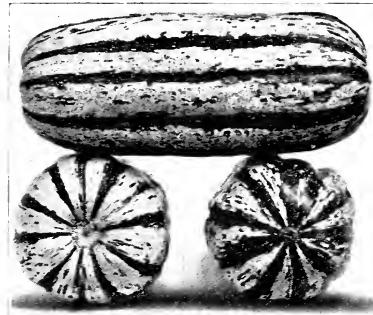
WE PAY THE FREIGHT ON QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS. See Pages 78 and 79

Four Novelties for 1923

Each year one likes to try out some new varieties in his garden, for you may often find something that particularly appeals to the family, and when you sum it all up, it is the principal satisfaction you receive from your garden. With this idea in mind, we are constantly on the lookout for a variety that has some particular merit. We believe the varieties we are offering you this year will be a decided addition to your garden once you try them.

Ward's Individual Squash

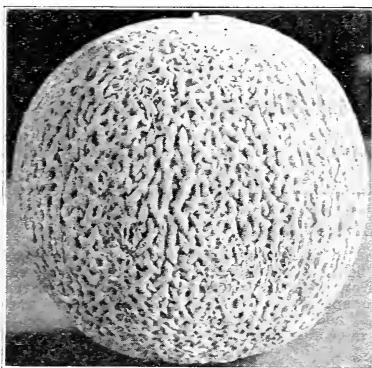
This is the best Individual Squash grown. Grows about 7 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Green and yellow striped. When sliced in half the long way, and baked in the skin, it has a most delicious flavor, very similar to sweet potatoes, and can be served in the shell. It can be used either as a summer or winter squash, as it ripens early and is a wonderful keeper. We took some of this variety out of the cellar as late as April last season, and they were as nice as the day they were put in, in the fall. Very prolific and easily grown; no garden is complete without this variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



Ward's Individual Squash.

Ward's Sweetheart Squash

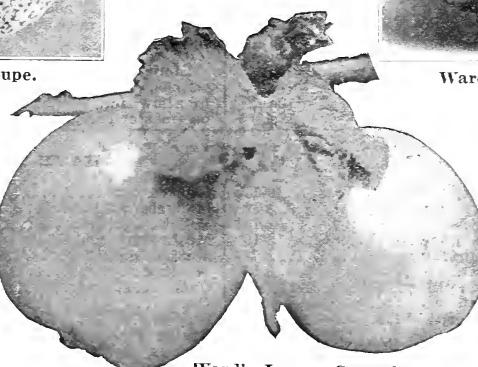
A very fine Individual Squash, of a bright golden yellow color, unsurpassed for baking, with a delicious flavor, something similar to Ward's Individual, except that it cooks drier, and has even more of a sweet potato flavor. Will not keep quite as long as Ward's Individual. Squash round and ribbed, about 4 to 5 inches in diameter; excellent keepers and once tried, we are sure you would not like to be without them. Try this one on our say-so; we know you will like it. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



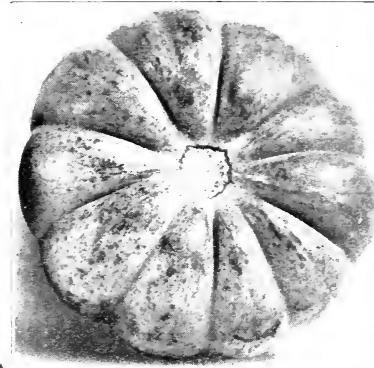
Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe.

Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe

This new variety of Cantaloupe is very similar in size, shape and color to the Pollock 10-25, but is a much improved type, having a heavier netted skin, more uniform size and smaller seed cavity. It is about as near perfection as a Cantaloupe can well be, having a very closely and heavily netted skin, which makes it an excellent shipper, and a very small seed cavity, with salmon-colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is very limited, and we cannot furnish in larger than oz. packets. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



Ward's Lemon Cucumber.



Ward's Sweetheart Squash.

Ward's Lemon Cucumber

While this is not a new variety, having been on the market for a number of years, they should be more in general use, as this dainty little cucumber, resembling a lemon, both in shape and color, has a distinctive flavor, superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The crispness, tenderness and sweetness are unexcelled. It has a thin skin, and can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

ORDER EARLY SO THAT YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED. SEE PAGE 2 FOR FULL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO ORDERING.

Information for Purchasers

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Free Delivery

We pay postage or expressage on seeds in packets, ounces and pounds quoted in this catalog, except where otherwise noted. For seeds ordered by parcel post at not-delivered prices add postage at zone-rates. See rates below.

Plants and Roots shipped at purchaser's risk.

Insurance and Safe Delivery

We insure without extra charge, and guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight, but will not be responsible for delays in transit. You will note that our prices are just as low and in many instances under the prices of the other dealers who charge extra for postage.

Note

C. O. D. We can only send seed C. O. D. by parcel post, express or freight when one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order and 10 cents extra to pay for the collection. We do not send plants C. O. D.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. Remittances should be made by postoffice or express money order, bank draft, check or registered letter, and if sent this way we will hold ourselves responsible for their safe arrival. Amounts of \$2.00 or less may be sent in stamps if preferred.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name plainly; also your postoffice, county and state. Give the name of your freight and express office if different from postoffice. Always state whether to ship by mail, express or freight.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, carefully filling out the blank spaces at the top for shipping directions. Use one line for each kind of seed ordered. Always carry out the price of each item.

Keep a copy of your order. This is very important.

Errors will occasionally happen. In case of delay or an error please notify us promptly, inclosing copy of order with particulars in full.

WHEN TO ORDER. We are prepared to fill all orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. It is advisable to order early while our stock is complete and before our rush season is on, and what is more important to you, you will have the seeds on hand for planting when in need of them.

PARCEL POST RATES

We cannot send Plants, Shrubs, Trees or any perishable items C. O. D.

First lb.	Each additional lb. or fraction	fraction
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Local, Grand Junction Rural Routes only	5c	½c
First and Second Zones within 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone, 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

THE PRICES we quote on vegetable and flower seeds in this catalog will hold good as long as the stock lasts.

FIELD SEEDS subject to market changes.

It is impossible to quote prices on field seeds that are good for any length of time; we therefore issue from time to time during the season special price lists, which will be sent to any address at any time on request. The present values are given on a list enclosed in this catalog.

Should you want articles not listed in this catalog we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we will gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

Success in gardening depends largely upon soil, climatic conditions and treatment which you give in sowing the seed and cultivating. Therefore, in common with all seedsmen, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Our seeds are, however, carefully tested as to their vitality, are largely grown by ourselves or under our own supervision, cleaned and packed by experienced men; we have therefore every confidence that they will give entire satisfaction, and we offer, should failure result from any fault of our seed, to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price.

We do not, however, under any circumstances assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank and Trust Co., Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.

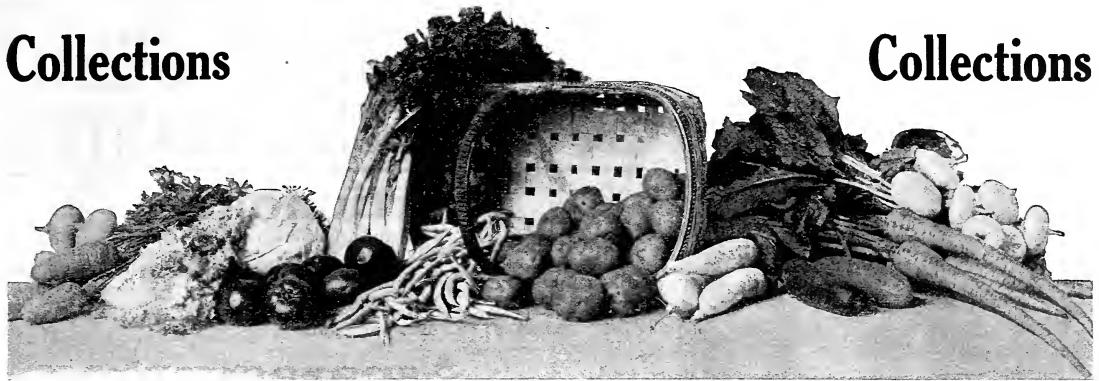
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LOOK AGAIN OVER THE

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ANYTHING?

Alfalfa	56-57	Corn, Sweet	16-17	Lettuce	21-22	Rhubarb	34
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Barley	64	Cultivators	76	Muskmelons	23-24	Salalify	34
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Berry Bushes	42-43	Feterita	70	Onions	25-26	Speltz	72
Bird Seed	79	Flax Seed	64	Oyster Plant	34	Spinach	34
Broccoli	8	Flower Seeds	44-52	Parsley	27	Sprayers	77
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Buckwheat	64	Garlic	20	Peas, Field	72	Sugar Cane	70
Bulbs	53-54	Gladoli	64	Peanuts	27	Sunflower	72
Cabbage	11-12	Gourds	20	Peppers	30	Swiss Chard	10
Cantaloupes	23-24	Grains	64-69	Pie Plant	34	Tobacco	37
Carrots	13	Grapes	42	Plants, Vegetable	41	Tomatoes	36-37
Cauliflower	14	Grasses	60-63	Pop Corn	17	Tuberous	54
Celery	15	Herbs	20	Potato Seed	27	Turnips	38
Chicory	14	Incubators	78-79	Potatoes	73	Tools, Garden	76-77
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Collections



Collections

These ready made assortments are a decided convenience to many of our customers, who are not sure of the best varieties or the proportionate quantities required. These collections are made up of seeds of the same high quality that have made **Mile High Seeds** a household word throughout the West. The lower price is made possible by the saving of labor effected in making up a large quantity at one time. At these low prices collections can only be ordered as they are; no alterations can be made.

\$1.00 Mammoth Dollar Garden \$1.00

(Cost of items ordered separately, \$2.00)

We are proud of this splendid collection of vegetable Seeds. It will supply a small sized family with a constant variety of the most healthful foods from early summer until well on in the winter. All items have been selected with the greatest care, and we know they will give you every satisfaction.

One packet each of the following:

BEANS—Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.
BEANS—Wardwell's Kidney Wax.
BEANS—Kentucky Wonder Pole.
BEET—Crosby's Egyptian.
CABBAGE—Early Jersey Wakefield.
CABBAGE—Stein's Early Flat Dutch.
CARROT—Danvers Half Long.
CARROT—Large White Belgian.
CANTALOUP—Pollock 10-25.
CAULIFLOWER—Early Danish Snowball.
CELERY—Easy Blanching.
CORN—Golden Bantam.

CORN —Stowell's Evergreen.	PEAS —Thomas Laxton.
CUCUMBER —Early White Spine.	PUMPKIN —Japanese Pie.
CUCUMBER —Improved Long Green.	PUMPKIN —King of the Mammoths.
KOHlrabi —Early White Vienna.	RADISH —Crimson Giant.
LETUCE —Early Curled Simpson.	RADISH —White Icicle.
LETUCE —Big Boston.	RUTABAGA —American Purple Top.
ONION —Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers.	SPINACH —Bloomsdale.
PARSLEY —Champion Curled.	SQUASH —Early White Bush Scallop.
PARSNIP —Hollow Crown.	SQUASH —Sibley's or Pike's Peak.
PEAS —American Wonder.	TOMATO —John Baer.
	TURNIP —Purple Top White Globe.
	TURNIP —White Egg.

30c Boys Collection

(Cost of items ordered separately 55c)

For Boys and Mr. Never-Grown-Up, too. "Guess we know what's good. Peanuts and Chufas and Watermelons. We can grow 'em ourselves, and you bet we can eat 'em, too."

One packet each of the following:

BEET—Detroit Dark Red.
CANTALOUP—Pollock 10-25.
CARROT—Chantenay.
CHUFAS—Earth Almond.
CUCUMBER—Davis Perfect.
PEANUTS—Virginia.
POP CORN—Japanese Hullless.
RADISH—Fireball.
SQUASH—Marblehead.
TURNIP—White Egg.
WATERMELON—Kleckley's Sweet.

\$1.00 Bulb Collection

(Cost of these items separately \$1.40)

Many of the most beautiful flowers are grown from bulbs. If it were generally known that the wonderful large Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., can be grown so easily from bulbs, everyone would grow them.

One bulb each of the following:

DAHLIAS—*Delice*, Bright Pink; decorative.
Perle de Lyon, Pure White; cactus.
A. D. Livoni, Soft Pink; show.
Souvenir Gustave Doazon, Red; decorative.
GLADIOLUS—*Mrs. Francis King*, Light Scarlet.
America, Soft Flesh Pink.
Europa, Snow White.
Halley, Salmon Pink.

75c Girls Collection 75c

(Cost of items ordered separately, \$1.30)

"It is real good fun to have a nice garden of flowers all our own. Flowers for the dining table, flowers for the party, flowers to give to our friends, and still the garden is full of flowers." This assortment will supply flowers from early May until the frost comes real hard in the fall.

One packet each of the following:

Antirrhinum , Mixed	Marigold , Pride of the Garden.
Alyssum , Carpet of Snow	Matthiola , Perfume Plant
Asters , Queen of the Market.	Mignonette , Dwarf Machet
Balsam , Double Tall	Petunia , Striped and Blotched.
Celosia , Plumbosa, mixed	Nasturtium , Dwarf Giant, mixed
Centaurea , Imperialis, mixed	Phlox , Large Flowering, mixed
Cosmos , Early Flowering, mixed	Poppy , Double Featherball, mixed
Chinese Woolflower	Sweet Peas , Spencer, mixed
Dianthus , Double China Pinks.	Verbena , Fine mixed
Cardinal Climber	Zinnia , Colossal Double, mixed

FREE Flower Collection FREE

(Cost of items ordered separately, 50c)

Our Home Beautiful Collection of Free Flower Seeds was so highly appreciated by the large number of our customers who took advantage of it last spring, that we have decided to offer it again this year. We will send these five packets of easily grown flower seeds, absolutely free, to all who mail us an order for \$1.50 or more on or before March 1st. These flowers will later show our appreciation of your early order.

One packet each of the following:

COSMOS —Early Giant	MORNING GLORY —Japanese
CALIFORNIA POPPY —Golden	DWARF NASTURTIUM —California Beauty
West	
	KOCHIA —Mexican Fire Bush



Columbian Mammoth Asparagus.

Dwarf Green Beans Podded Varieties

Plant all dwarf varieties in drills two inches deep and from 18 to 24 inches apart; the plants should be about three inches apart. Don't plant until the ground is warm; one pound to sixty feet of drill, 30 to 50 pounds per acre.

The Beans we handle are all our own growth, raised from carefully selected pedigreed seed stock in our valley, which is one of the best bean-growing sections in the United States. We grow annually many carloads of garden beans for eastern and southern seed houses and canners. Our beans are known everywhere in this country.

Being grown in this high altitude and short season, but under the most favorable conditions for their full development, our seed is very plump and healthy and produces hardy, vigorous, disease-free plants and larger crops earlier and purer than can be grown from any other strains. They are especially fine for Market Gardens on account of their earliness, which means more money for these crops.

264. Longfellow or Shipper's Green Pod Attractive, long green pods of excellent quality. This perfectly round, green-podded bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for the home garden. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and exceedingly handsome. In production, very prolific; exhibits a profusion of highly beautiful, rich green pods 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked the flavor is exquisitely delicious. The plant grows 14 to 16 inches high, bearing edible pods in 35 days. Seed purplish pink, mottled pale ocher red. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

270. Earliest Improved Red Valentine An early standard variety that is hard to beat. Our improved strain of this famous old reliable green-podded bush bean is ready for the table in 32 to 35 days. As now perfected it has full, meaty round pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. It is an ideal snap bean, and one that always sells well in the market. Plants grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height. Our Earliest Improved is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind. Seed is purplish pink splashed with pale buff. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

271. Black Valentine The earliest Bean to plant, owing to its hardness. Very hardy and productive; the green pods are fit for table in 31 days. This bean withstands early and late frosts that kill other varieties. It yields enormously and the pods are one-third longer than the Earliest Improved Valentine; they are perfectly round and straight. Owing to its many excellent qualities and large and handsome appearance it is a splendid sort for the market as well as the home gardener. Very popular in the South on account of its blight resisting qualities; a long distance shipper. Seed black, of medium size. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

"MILE HIGH" SEEDS For PARTICULAR PLANTERS

Artichoke

255. Green Globe Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds; three feet apart, and two feet between plants. Green Globe Artichoke gives only partial crop first season, but beds will produce for years. Protect in winter by a coarse covering of leaves or straw. The heads are cooked like Asparagus, and make a very delicious food. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.**

Asparagus

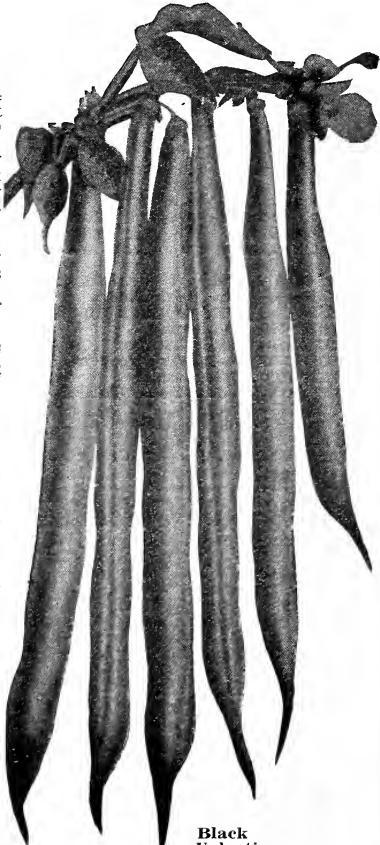
Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; thin out to three or four inches; cultivate as for other crops. The one-year-old plants should be set the following spring in good rich, sandy soil, plowed very deep. Work plenty of well-rotted manure into the soil. Set plants from four to six inches below the surface, 1½ to 2 feet apart each way. Ounce of seed will produce about 300 plants.

257. Conover's Colossal A mammoth sort, frequently sending up fifteen to twenty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter, from a single plant. Color deep green; quality good. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

258. Palmetto This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere; deep green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 80c, postpaid.**

259. Columbian Mammoth White A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 80c, postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—SEE PAGE 41.



Black Valentine.

DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS—Continued

261. Extra Early Bountiful A continuous bearer, tender and stringless. An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," producing many more, better and larger green pods. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. The green pods are of large size, flat, solid, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Ready for the table in 35 days. Seed a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

267. Giant Stringless Green Pod A n absolutely stringless Giant Podded Bush Bean. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, very brittle and of superior quality. The plant grows large and erect, producing its pod very early, in about 32 days. It is one of the most productive varieties in our whole list. Market gardeners will find this bean a profitable sort. It is one of the best for the home garden. Seed dark yellow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

266. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod One of the earliest; always stringless, tender, and crisp. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight; are borne in abundance through a long season, being ready for the table in about 31 days. They are five inches in length; rich green in color, very tender, and of highest and best flavor. They remain long in edible condition. Unexcelled for home use, or for market. Seed of medium size, brown color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.20.

269. Tennessee Green Pod This medium early bean is very popular in some sections of the South. It is the longest-podded, dwarf sort. The plants are large and prolific. Leaves large and crumpled. The pods are very long, often six to seven inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright, but rather dark green and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—
The Big Money Crop Bean.



Refugee or 1,000 to 1—A wonderfully Prolific Variety.

263. Dwarf Horticultural Excellent either as a Snap or Shell Bean. Also called Cranberry and Italian bean. A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Pods ready for the table in about 35 days. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans about 10 days later, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the lima in quality. Seed pale buff mottled pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

265. Round Pod Refugee or 1000 to 1 Excellent summer variety; enormous yielder. Very popular in many sections; plants very large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with an abundance of foliage. Pods are perfectly round and straight, tender and of excellent table qualities; good for both early and late planting. Very popular with canners. Pods ready for use in 48 days. Seed light drab color, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

As the prices on large amounts of Garden Seeds and on Field Seeds vary during the season, we prefer to quote SPECIAL PRICES for them. If you are a MARKET GARDENER or a LARGE PLANTER OF SEEDS, we believe it would be to your benefit to send us a list of varieties and quantities needed; we will then tell you the lowest prices of each item, and what the transportation charges are. This will not obligate you to buy, but may save you some money on your purchase.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

279. Prolific Black Wax

Waxy Yellow Pods, Tender
Wax; a stronger grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods, and twice as prolific and is one of the earliest wax sorts. It also remains in good picking condition for a long season. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods are produced in 40 days, and borne well up from the ground, which commands it for both home and market purposes. Seed is solid black. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

280. Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

A medium early variety, almost rust proof. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length. Seed long, oval, purplish black. This is a well known market gardener's and trucker's sort in some sections. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

285. Wardwell's Kidney Wax

One of the best, earliest, and hardest of the wax sorts. The plant becomes loaded with long, broad and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods which are fit for use in 40 days. Stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and exceedingly brittle. We can recommend this bean very highly to market gardeners. It always commands a ready sale. A great favorite for shipping, fine for the family garden. The white, mottled purple, dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

284. Improved Golden Wax

The standard wax bean for general use. One of the most reliable early sorts and more largely grown than any other wax bean. Our own pedigreed strain is unequalled in size, color and quality of pods. In this variety we have a bean that possesses all the good points of the old favorite—Golden Wax—but is larger in pods, much more prolific and handsomer in appearance, being of a dark, rich yellow color and of perfect shape. Of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness, even when past its best, but is of tender and melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Being so exceedingly prolific it is not injured by rust. Dwarf, thick-stemmed plants with oval, straight pods which are brittle and entirely stringless. For market gardeners or private families no better variety can be planted. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

Dwarf Wax-Podded Beans

282. Cracker Jack Wax **Extremely Early, Exceedingly Productive and of Excellent Quality.** The plants are of strong, upright growth, which holds the pods well off the ground, protecting them from discoloration. The long bright yellow pods resemble Wardwell's Kidney Wax in shape, but are rounder and more meaty, of excellent flavor, very prolific. The attractive pods are fit for use in 40 days, making it a valuable sort for home garden and market. Seed light yellow in color. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

281. Brittle Wax An exceedingly early wax bean, exceedingly handsome and very desirable, especially for snaps for the home garden. The vines are dwarf, spreading and enormously productive. The leaves are roughened. The pods are round, 5½ to 6 inches long, slightly curved, wax-like, light yellow, solidly fleshy, tender, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-shaped one being rarely seen. One of the best of the new round-podded sorts and excellent for all purposes. Seed long, medium sized nearly white with a little dark marking about the eye. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

286. Pencil Pod Black Wax This is one of the very best varieties of Black Wax Beans. Medium early variety producing beautiful yellow straight pods from 6 to 7 inches long, round, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Pods are very brittle and entirely stringless, making an excellent variety for either home or market use. Plants about 15 inches in height producing pods in about 40 days. Seed jet black. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

and Productive. An improved strain of the old Black

Wax; a stronger grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods, and twice as pro-

lific and is one of the earliest wax sorts. It also remains in good picking condition for a long season. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods are produced in 40 days, and borne well up from the ground, which commands it for both home and market purposes. Seed is solid black. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

280. Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length. Seed long, oval, purplish black. This is a well known market gardener's and trucker's sort in some sections. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

285. Wardwell's Kidney Wax One of the best, earliest, and hardest of the wax sorts. The plant becomes loaded with long, broad and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods which are fit for use in 40 days. Stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and exceedingly brittle. We can recommend this bean very highly to market gardeners. It always commands a ready sale. A great favorite for shipping, fine for the family garden. The white, mottled purple, dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.**



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Pole Beans

295. Kentucky Wonder One of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market. It is an early prolific sort, with snowy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing in large clusters pods which often reach nine or ten inches in length and are curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

292. Burger's Stringless (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.) It resembles the Kentucky Wonder in form of pod but it is much earlier, more productive, bearing a much longer time and the dried seed is of pure white color. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long, oval-round, of dark green color, very brittle, stringless, without fibre, tender and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

298. Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill A popular variety for planting among the corn and thus furnishing a good crop without the use of poles. Medium early, very productive, pods about 4 inches long. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

296. Kentucky Wonder Wax A magnificent variety that bears early and continually the entire season, producing clusters of 3 to 6 pods of fine light yellow color. Pods average about 9 inches in length, exceedingly tender, and entirely stringless. Owing to its earliness and hardiness this magnificent Pole Bean is well adapted even to very Northern latitudes. Its very large pods are beautiful in appearance and are unexcelled in quality by any wax bean. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, \$2.75.

293. Early Golden Cluster Wax The best and most productive main crop variety of the Wax Podded Pole Beans. It is medium early, and is of excellent quality and is used either as snap or green or dried shell beans. The vines are of large growth and produce an abundance of clusters of 2 to 6 yellow pods, averaging about 8 inches in length. The pods are flat, straight, very broad, thick and fleshy; entirely stringless. The seed pure white. A splendid variety for the home garden and for the market. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

291. Asparagus or Yard Long A curiosity as well as a good table bean.



Kentucky Wonder Beans.



Asparagus Beans.

A very prolific and rank climber, producing enormous crops of slender pods two feet and more in length, which are of excellent quality for snap shorts. Should be grown more extensively in the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

297. Lazy Wife Pods wonderfully broad, thick and entirely stringless; when fully grown are from 5 to 6 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine-flavored when cooked. Fine for an early and late snap sort; also as a dry shell or winter bean. The seed is medium sized, nearly round and pure white. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

294. Grand Valley White Egg This wonderful bean, first grown and introduced in the Grand Valley of Colorado, has proven a most excellent string and shell variety. The bush or vine makes an enormous growth, literally filled during the season with large fine beans of a very rich and delicious flavor. The vine growth is very heavy, spreading over the ground for a distance of 2 to 3 feet. The Grand Valley White Egg is a dual purpose bean, being excellent for soups, green shelled and dry use. The seeds are pure white, oval shaped and four to five times the size of the common navy bean. When cooked green, the pods are cut in diagonal strips instead of being broken like ordinary soup beans. We consider this the King of all bush beans, on account of its value for so many uses. In production the White Egg will yield three times the amount of dry beans as any of the navy types. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

299. Scarlet Runner One of the best beans for snaps or for green shelled beans; in the north often used in place of Limas. It is mostly used in this country, however, as an ornamental climber, and it is a rapid and tall grower, in six weeks attaining a height of 8 feet, but grows 20 to 25 feet high. It is entirely rust-proof, the plants bearing all season large sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers which are twice the size of the common bean blossoms. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Lima Beans

CULTURE.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover beans 1½ inches deep; 1 quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Pole Varieties

309. Early Leviathan This is the earliest variety of the large-seeded Pole Limas. It is a most productive sort and produces pods which are from 5 to 5½ inches long and contain 4 to 6 very large seeds which are quite white with a slightly greenish tinge, and are the finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

310. Ideal The largest-podded and most prolific Pole Lima yet introduced. Vines unusually vigorous, bearing large clusters of broad pods from 7 to 8 inches in length and containing 4 to 6 large beans of superb quality and rich flavor. This is a medium late variety. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

311. King of the Garden An old standard market sort. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the beans are of mammoth size. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.



Henderson's Bush Lima. Extra Early. Very Prolific.

Lima Beans shelled just before the pods begin to turn yellow and cooked in the same manner as new Creamed Peas make a delicacy that will satisfy the most exacting epicurean. Plant a few this year, you will wish you had twice as many.

The Best Bush Limas

320. Henderson's Bush Lima One of the best varieties of Bush Lima for general use, and can be grown in high altitudes and short growing seasons where other varieties will not mature. Very early, prolific and bears until frost. Small seed, but yields more than larger varieties. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

317. Fordhook One of the best and earliest bush Limas and very popular everywhere. Plant vigorous and erect growing, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium, green, about four and three-fourths inches long, and each contains three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and in season it is from four to six days earlier. Seed large, irregularly oval in shape, very thick, white, with greenish tinge. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

316. Burpee's Improved A very early, large-seeded Bush Lima Bean. It is fully eight days earlier than the old Burpee's Bush Lima and produces larger pods and more and larger beans. The plants grow upright about 30 inches in height and measure 24 inches across the top. They are very productive, producing immense crops of pods which measure from 5 to 6 inches in length. The beans are of enormous size and most luscious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

315. Burpee's Bush Handsome, large pods, being identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known Pole Limas. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Field Beans, such as Navies and Pintos, are a money-making crop. Descriptions of them will be found on Page 65.

Broccoli

Somewhat Similar but Hardier than Cauliflower.

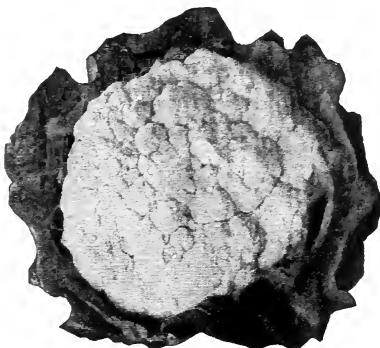
CULTURE.—Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. Grows larger and taller. A packet will produce about 250 plants, about 3,000 plants to an ounce. Ready to use in 150 days.

348. Purple Cape **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

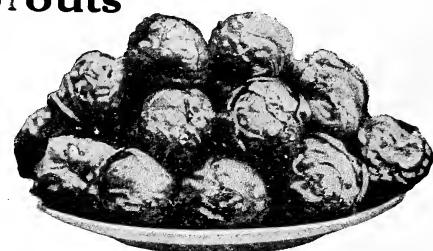
Brussels Sprouts

350. Dwarf Improved

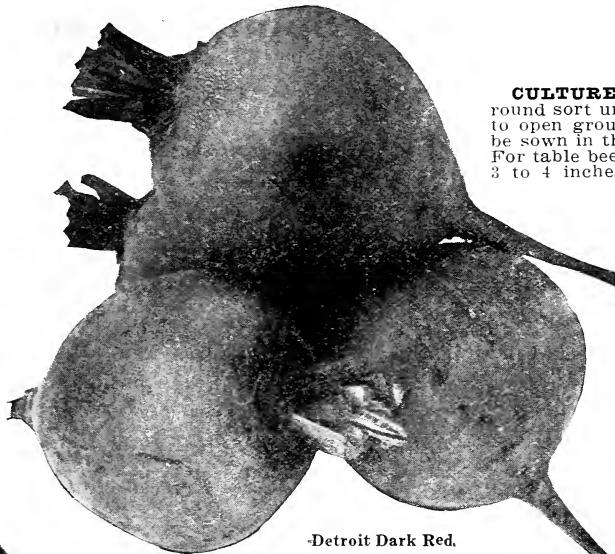
Large, solid sprouts. This large-headed variety has proven to be a decided advance on anything yet offered; being of half dwarf, sturdy growth and producing abundantly large, solid, dark green sprouts of fine quality in 125 days. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.**



Broccoli.



Brussels Sprouts.

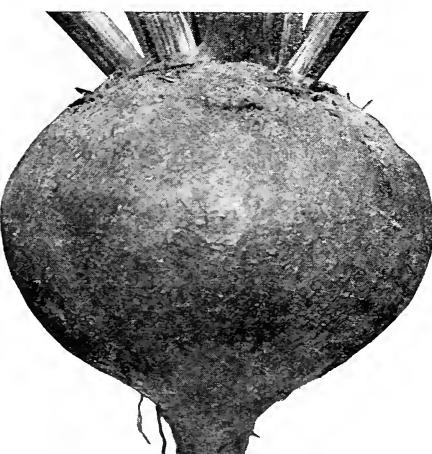


Detroit Dark Red.

327. Detroit Dark Red Excellent for the home garden or canning. This early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The medium sized beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the home garden or market. It retains its good quality even after it gets large, and is excellent on this account for fall use. Matures in about 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

328. Early Blood Turnip, Improved This early globe-shaped Beet, of excellent quality, is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. Medium-sized beets are smooth and handsome, and now largely used for canning and for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

326. Crosby's Egyptian Most popular early Table Beet for the home garden and market. A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian Beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early. Produces a most desirable turnip-shaped beet of presentable size in about 42 days, making it a favorite with market gardeners for earliest sales. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian.

Beets

CULTURE.—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successive plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. The sugar and starch, as well as mineral salts, contained in beets make them a valuable crop for summer use or winter storage.

324. Black Knight The beet for all seasons, for sowing for early, for second crop, succession planting and for late planting for winter use. Black Knight is remarkable for its uniform, perfect turnip shape; the roots are always smooth with but a small tap root, and are of medium size, about 3 inches in diameter. Their flesh is fine grained, always free from all woody fibres, of exceptionally fine quality and sweet flavor. The color of skin and flesh is deepest red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

325. Early Eclipse An early beet especially desirable for the home garden and used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top-shaped, with a small tap and small collar. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white. Very sweet, crisp, and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c postpaid.

329. Edmand's Early Turnip A good Main Crop sort. Producing a desirable turnip-shaped beet, with both skin and flesh of a deep blood red. Very sweet and tender. A standard sort of well established merit; maturing in about 42 days; one of the best to follow the extra varieties and for late crop; well adapted to forcing. Very popular as a home garden sort or for the market gardener wanting an ideal-shaped blood red beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

325. Crimson Globe Deep Crimson, tender, and delicious. A handsome and medium size, globe shape sort, entirely free from rootlets; a grand second early sort, ready for use in 41 days. The foliage is small but just right for bunching or for forcing under glass. Of a rich bronze purple, borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the root. The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned or ringed in the most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance; always sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

332. Improved Half Long Red Heavy cropper and a good keeper. This is the best long red beet on the market, of unexcelled quality for table and live stock. It has yielded twelve tons to the acre. In color it is rich carmine, and in quality it is sweet and tender. In rich ground it may be sown with advantage in June as a second crop. It will not be injured by the October frosts and will produce an abundance of first-class root food for winter, either for table or stock. Matures in about 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

330. Extra Early Flat Egyptian One of the very earliest and best varieties for forcing; also excellent for first early crop out of doors. Leaves are dark green, veined with dark red; roots dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shades, hard, crisp, and tender at all times. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



Improved Half Long Red.



Swiss Chard.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable, and it also requires less care; it yields a constant crop from July to winter. The leaves are used for greens the same as Spinach, but of much better flavor.

336. Large Ribbed, White A very delicious vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

337. Giant Lucullus These plants grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, produce very thick and broad stalks like Rhubarb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mangels for Stock Feeding

MANGELS grown for stock feeding form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of special value for feeding cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. Of great value as well for feeding hogs and poultry. For the dairy farmer they are the most profitable crop to raise.

This class of beets grows well on almost any kind of soil; but large yields can be expected only from good soil well tilled. Plow deep; sow from middle of April to first of June, in drills two to three feet apart. When four or five inches high, thin to twelve inches in the row. Dig after first frost. We have selected the following varieties, as being adapted to the needs of our customers. **Write for prices on larger quantities.**

339. Danish Sludstrup Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate by the Danish government because it produced the largest tonnage per acre and contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. In color it is reddish yellow and a distinct type. It is very hardy; grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields 100 or more tons per acre. Feeding value, \$5.00 per ton.

This wonderful beet is a native of Denmark, the result of 100 years' scientific beet culture, was first introduced in this country about five years ago. Our seed is grown by one of the oldest and largest growers in Denmark. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

340. Giant Eckendorf One of the most popular varieties of mangels grown in Germany, where root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, very heavy and cylindrical in shape, very much like the Tankard Mangels. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, and of high feeding value. This variety is a phenomenal yielder and is easily harvested, the largest proportion growing above ground. Red or yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

341. Golden Tankard Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow. Flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequalled for feeding stock. It is an enormous cropper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

342. Mammoth Long Red A particularly fine stock mangel. The roots attain enormous size; are smooth and regular in shape. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. The best variety for deep, rich soil. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

344. Giant Half Sugar Mangel This variety of Stock Beet yields almost as much as any Mangel Beet, but contains a very much larger per cent of sugar; consequently is one of the best feeding varieties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Sugar Beets for Sugar Making

347. Klein Wanzleben This variety has proved to be a valuable sort not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of the country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has rather a long, slender root; is rich in sugar; grows deep in the ground; it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to acre, but 25 and more have been obtained. It contains 15 to 18 per cent sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Mammoth
Long
Red
Mangel.Klein
Wanzleben.
Sugar
Beet.

Cabbage

Extra Early and Early Varieties

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep, frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in January or February very thinly and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works well. Prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during April or May, and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out in the open in rows three feet apart.

359. Charleston Wakefield

About a week to 10 days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but produces considerably larger heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

352. Copenhagen Market

The earliest large, round-headed cabbage. A valuable new, early cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Jersey Wakefield, but producing larger heads and larger crops than any other cabbage equally as early. It is the most popular early cabbage with market gardeners here. The heads average about 10 pounds in weight, are ball shaped, solid and firm, with small core, fine veins and of excellent quality. They remain in good condition for considerable length of time. The plants mature very evenly and the entire crop can be cut at one time and the ground used for other crops. The plants are short-stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green leaves are medium in size, saucer-shaped, and are always tightly folded. The plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigor-

ous grower and yielder. Our stock of Copenhagen Market comes to us direct from the originator. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Ready for the market in about 70 days from sowing; one of the best extra early cabbages grown.

The plants are short-stemmed with few smooth and thick outer leaves. The heads are of medium size, hard, pointed and of very fine quality. A reliable, sure header; being very hardy it resists cold and will give good results even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the early summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Can be planted in Spring and Summer, and keeps splendidly over Winter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

A well known and very popular early variety. In season a little later than Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. Sure-heading variety, valuable for both early and winter cabbage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

This very early cabbage has won the favor of all early kraut makers, as it produces nice heads, and having but few outside leaves and allowing close planting, it often yields a great deal more per acre than any mid-season cabbages; it yields twice as much as Jersey Wakefield and its crop is often equal to the Danish Ballhead. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

A greatly improved strain of the old popular variety of Early Flat Dutch and used almost exclusively by the large southern cabbage growers on account of its quick growth and early maturity. Well-grown heads measure 13 inches in diameter and weigh from 11 to 12 lbs. We have a particularly good strain of this variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN



Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Cabbage Intermediate and Late Varieties

363. Early Summer An excellent second early cabbage; heads of medium size, round, somewhat flattened, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

364. Succession A very popular second early sort, ten days later than Early Summer but larger. Heads deep, very firm and of excellent quality. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

362. All Seasons Medium early, large and hard heading. A good summer or winter sort. One of the most desirable of the second early varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

370. Premium Late Flat Dutch A large fall and winter variety which has proven to be especially adapted to Kansas and the middle west. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

372. Large Late Drumhead This is also a very large fall and winter variety much used for main crop. Very large, compact heads, flat on top but deep, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

371. Surehead This sort produces large, round, flattened heads, which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is a good keeper and shipper. One of the most reliable late sorts and certain to head, even in unfavorable seasons. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

369. Hollander or Danish Ballhead The best cabbage to store during winter and is in large demand everywhere at profitable prices during the spring months. Our stock is the very best type. This variety originated in Denmark and is grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and a long keeper. The weight of a head trimmed and ready for market is at least one-fourth more than that of any other variety of equal size. Our strain is the finest in the market; stem about 5 inches high, large, uniformly typical heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

368. Danish Round Head Short Stem An earlier, large heading and shorter-stemmed type of the famous Hollander. One of the grandest of all cabbages and largely grown in our state for shipping. It never fails to produce a big crop of solid, heavy heads, which are beautifully white when trimmed and are unsurpassed in eating and keeping qualities. Danish Round Head is superior to the old Holland; it is of more robust growth, therefore better able to resist blight; it also has less outer foliage and can therefore be set closer together and yield more per acre. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

374. Mammoth Red Rock This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads deep red to center, and will frequently average 12 inches in diameter. A sure cropper and every way a first class sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

376. Improved American Savoy Heads large, almost round; a sure header. These cabbages have crimped leaves and are more tender and of milder and sweeter flavor than the smooth-leaved varieties; their flavor will improve after being frosted. They are equal in quality to Cauliflower and make a good substitute for it where this vegetable cannot be grown. They should be in every private garden, and when once used they will always be planted. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

378. Pe Tsai Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Chinese cabbage is so easily grown, that it should be in every garden. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like cabbage or spinach. Grows very quickly, being ready to eat in 60 days. Pe Tsai does not thrive in hot weather. Full cultural directions are printed on each package. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, 1lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Cabbage Plants

Every year we are mailing more and more cabbage plants and sending them over a larger territory.

While all plants travel better by express, our hardy transplanted plants practically always arrive in first-class condition, even by parcel post.

Cabbage Plants
are listed on page
41.



Danish Roundhead Cabbage.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



Pe Tsai or Chinese Cabbage.

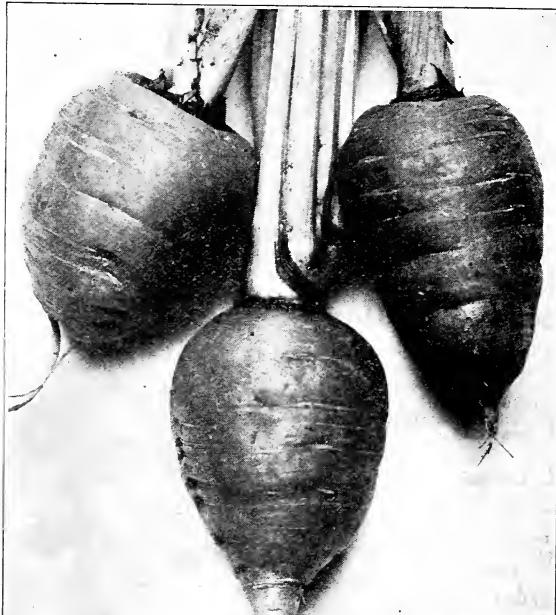


Danvers Half Long.

384. Danvers Half Long Adapted to all soils and enormously productive, yielding more than any other table carrot, and often more than the large field carrots. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh is very tender and sweet; it is a valuable carrot for both table use and for stock. We have an extra fine strain of this favorite sort, which is of very fine bright, deep orange color, and exceptionally uniform in shape, size and color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Stock Carrots

Every farmer should plant an acre or two of Carrots, as they make excellent feed and are well liked by all stock. Their nutritive value is a very high one, and they seem also to be a sort of tonic, keeping the stock in good condition. Horses are especially fond of them, and in many large stables in the cities carrots are fed once a day. Most dairymen also know the value of carrots for cows, as they will not only increase the flow of milk, but also improve the quality, and impart to the butter a beautiful golden color.



Oxheart Carrots.

Carrots

For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in working order. For late crop sow until middle of June. Sow half an inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart and thin to three or more inches in row; one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, four pounds to the acre.

380. Earliest French Forcing The earliest variety in cultivation and best for the table. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish, orange-colored roots are nearly round and when fully matured they are about two inches in diameter; they should be used before they are full grown, when they are tender and delicious. Much used for forcing and pulled when they have only four or five leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.**

385. Nantes Half Long Stump Rooted Handsome early sort; tender and delicious. The medium-sized roots are a beautiful, bright, scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form. The flesh is orange and tender all the way through. It is very early, ready to pull in 65 days. Very popular as a bunch carrot, has small tops. Excellent for the market or home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

383. Chantenay This is one of the best early carrots in existence, one early crop; it matures between Ox Heart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches long, are stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet, sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

381. Early Scarlet Horn A favorite for early crop; a little later than French Forcing. Color, deep, beautiful orange; has a short, stump-shaped root about 3 inches long, large at top. Tender and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

382. Ox Heart or Guerande A magnificent carrot, by many considered the best of all. The roots are comparatively short, about 5 inches long, but thick and often weighing a pound apiece; they terminate abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. About ten days earlier than Danvers. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. A splendid variety for the home garden and for market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

386. Improved Long Orange Very handsome, straight, smooth roots of bright red color, frequently 12 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at the neck, and tapering regularly to a point. Does best in light, well dug soil. A splendid carrot for the table and also for field culture, combining great productiveness with the fine, regular shape and tender sweet flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**



389. Large White Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white under, green above ground, with small top, about six inches long. Flesh rather coarse, and is raised exclusively for stock, and is very easily gathered. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

390. Large Yellow Belgian Quite similar to White Belgian except in color. Roots 20 inches long, broad and pointed; light orange below the surface, green above. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

391. Early Champion The stock carrot for the farmer and stock raiser, and once used, nothing will take its place. It is the heaviest cropping variety grown, yielding in suitable ground from 25 to 50 tons per acre. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are smooth, seven to nine inches long, very broad at the shoulder and taper regularly to the point; they are easily harvested. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Large
White
Belgian.



Danish Snowball Cauliflower.

438. Chufas or Earth Almond

In sweetness and flavor very much resembles a cocoanut or almond, and greatly liked by all children. Vary in size from a large pea to a hazelnut. The nuts grow under and very near the surface of the ground, easily reached, and relished by pigs and poultry. As soon as the crop is grown, turn these animals into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Pull up a few plants by the roots and leave them on the ground, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them they will go over the whole field in search for them. Very prolific, nutritious and fattening. **Pkt., 10c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

459. Corn Salad, Broad Leaved

CULTURE—Treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted closer, as it is smaller. It is hardy, and may be carried through the winter in cold frame or under litter. A packet will sow about 10 feet of drill, an ounce about 35 feet. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00, postpaid.**



Witloof (French Salad) Chicory.

437. Witloof Chicory

Known as French Endive.

The famous winter salad so popular in first-class restaurants. Forms leaves like Cos lettuce, and can be eaten raw as salad or boiled. Roots are ready in about 120 days. Allow 30 days for forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00, postpaid.**

440. True Georgia Collards

Of particular value in the South. Sow like cabbage. Set a foot apart in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Can also sow seed in June, July and August. A packet will give about 300 plants, an ounce 2,500. Matures in about 45 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cress

461. True Water Grows luxuriantly in shallow water or in cool, moist soil. Highly prized and popular. Allow about forty days for the first picking. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; 1b., \$6.00, postpaid.**

460. Extra Curled Garden The leaves, while young, have a warm, pungent taste; used as a salad, with lettuce. The most popular variety for market; of excellent flavor; ready for use in 20 days. Make several sowings. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cauliflower

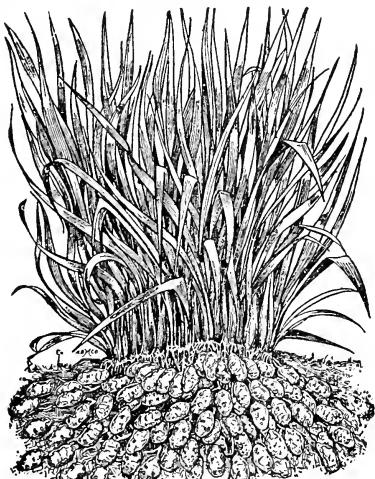
423. Early Danish Snowball This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty; of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the heads, protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market; we recommend it to the market gardener especially. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; 1/4 lb., \$7.00; 1b., \$25.00, postpaid.**

424. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Selected

This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil in early spring, heads 8 to 10 in. in diameter can be marketed early in July. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75; 1/4 lb., \$6.50; 1b., \$20.00, postpaid.**

425. Danish Dry Weather A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark, and you can depend upon it. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 70c; oz., \$2.00; 1/4 lb., \$7.00; 1b., \$25.00, postpaid.**

426. Early Paris An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender, and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$3.00; 1b., \$10.00, postpaid.**



Chufas or Earth Almonds.



Water Cress.

Celery

CULTURE.—For early celery sow in February or March, in hotbeds, in drills four to six inches apart and cover about one-fourth inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf, transplant to another bed, thin out to two or three inches in the rows, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows eighteen to twenty inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other other garden crop, and is liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently.

For winter use sow the seed in the latter part of April, or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant in the fields in July. If the roots are to be dug up and put in trenches to bleach allow two feet between the rows, or if they are to bleach in the same place where grown, allow four feet. When cold weather sets in dig a trench in a high, well-drained place one foot wide and of a depth of a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping so as to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants, and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are two feet apart.

430. White Plume The earliest celery. Leaves pale green with tips almost white. As the plant matures the inner stems and leaves turn white, and require but a short time to be earthed up before it is in condition for use. Can be bleached with boards. Ribs broad, plant tall. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

432. Winter Queen A very fine variety for winter storage. Robust, stocky growth, requiring but little labor in blanching. The heart stalks are heavy, broad and solid, but crisp and tender, blanching to a rich, tender, creamy white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Giant Pascal Celery.

431. Giant Pascal A green-leaved variety. Blanches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of sweet flavor. Stalks grow broad and thick, very brittle and require careful handling. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. One of the leading varieties grown by market gardeners for winter keeping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

428. Easy Blanching The most valuable celery and the one most extensively grown by progressive celery growers. It has become in only a few years the most popular variety in this country. Its remarkable combination of easy blanching and long-keeping qualities—not found in any other variety—make it at once the most valuable of all celeries for those who grow for market as well as for all private gardeners, both for an early crop and for winter use. The plants are of strong and stocky growth with green foliage, showing a tinge of yellow in the inner leaves. The stalks are very large, heavy, thick and solid with shallow ribs and with extra large and firm hearts. Easy Blanching is of most attractive appearance; it blanches to a rich, golden yellow color, so desirable and necessary long before it is possible to put it on other green celeries, and the quality is superb, tender and brittle, with an excellent nut-like aromatic flavor. It grows well on muck and upland soil, and keeps better in the trench than any other celery. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

429. Golden Self Blanching This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety, and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

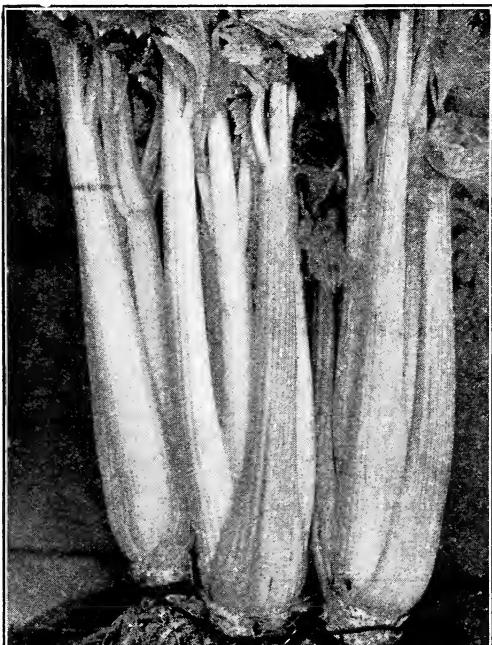
Celery Plants

Many of our customers prefer to buy Celery **Plants**. We ship thousands by express and parcel post each season. Celery plants are listed on page 41.

436. Celeriac

or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture the same as for celery. As the roots are the edible portion it requires no hillings. The large roots are smooth, without any side roots, globular in shape. Flesh is pure white, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The roots are used for flavoring soups and salads, or are boiled like turnips. Fit for the table in 120 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



Golden Self-Blanching.



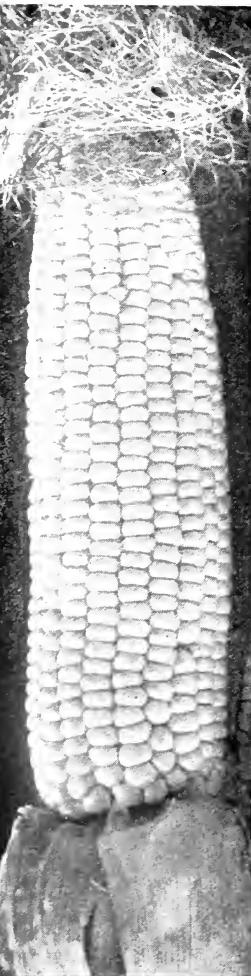
Celeriac.

Sweet Corn

445. Golden Bantam This is the most tender, sweetest, richest and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker results than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free from worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

451. Black Mexican An extra early variety growing about 6 ft. in height; ears 8 inches long, well filled with 8 rows of large, flat grains of bluish purple color, and deliciously sweet flavor. With the possible exception of Golden Bantam, it is the best flavored sweet corn grown. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

448. Stowell's Evergreen This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remains for a long time in an edible condition. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**



444. Mammoth White Cory The large extra early Sweet corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

441. Extra Early Adams This is not a true Sweet Corn, but on account of its hardness, it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn, and makes excellent roasting ears. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

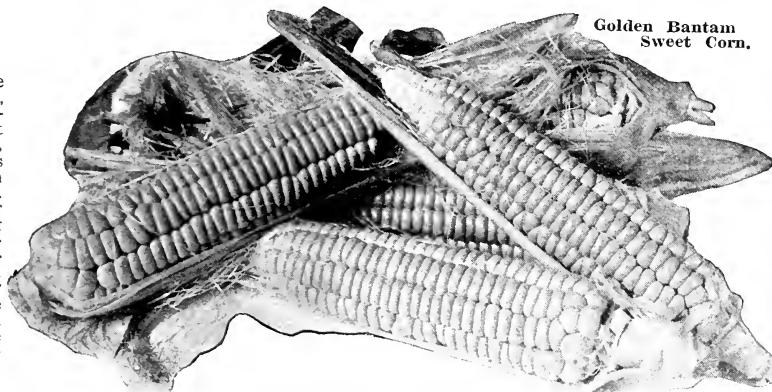
442. Early Minnesota This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

446. Bantam Evergreen This is the result of a cross between the delicious, early Golden Bantam and the old standard Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained many of the excellent qualities of both the parents. It is more productive than the Golden Bantam, is exceptionally sweet, and almost if not quite as early. Try some of this Bantam Evergreen this season. We know you will like it. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

443. Peep-o-Day The earliest of all true Sweet Corns. One of the best varieties for the North and for high altitudes. Stalks dwarf, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, each producing 2 to 3 ears, which are mostly 10-rowed and about 6 inches long. The kernels are smaller than those of Early Cory, and pure white and deliciously sweet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

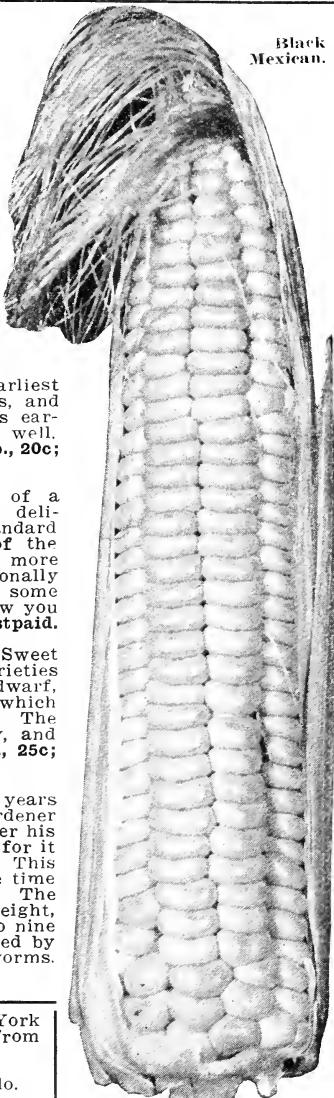
449. Silver Beauty or Howling Mob A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn, and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early, and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height, and bear two ears. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, of good shape and well covered by a heavy husk, which protects the ear from worms. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn.



All of our Sweet Corn is of our own growing, grown at an altitude of from 4,500 feet on the late varieties, up to 6,000 feet on the earlier varieties, making it from a week to ten days earlier than eastern grown corn.

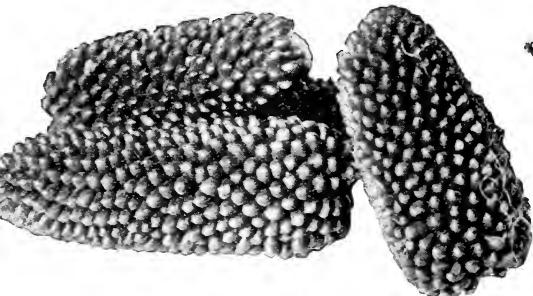
Black Mexican.



I planted $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre of your New York Lettuce this season, and realized \$100.00 from same. Yours for "Mile High" seeds,

WM. FRANKLIN,
Collbran, Colo.

October 25, 1922.



Japanese Hullless Pop Corn.

Sweet Corn

—Continued.

450. Country Gentleman The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

447. Early Evergreen Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 10 inches long, 12- to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.**

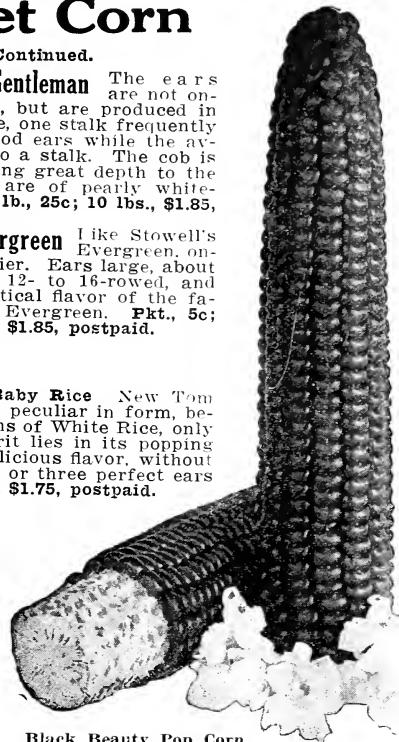
Pop Corn

457. Japanese Hullless Known as Australian Hullless and Dwarf Baby Rice. New Tom Thumb is a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color, but its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. Most tender and delicious flavor, without any hard particles. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and bear two or three perfect ears each, which are matured in about 130 days. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

455. Black Beauty Pearly white when popped. An early variety, maturing in 120 days. The kernels are black, but this color is not noticeable after popping, being then a pearly white, tender and crisp. Ears average 6 inches long, kernels smooth. Last season we were forced to disappoint a number of our customers on this variety, as our crop was almost a failure and the demand very heavy; however, this season we have a good crop and larger acreage and believe we will be able to take care of all orders. It would be well, though, to get your order in early. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

454. Monarch White Rice The popular variety for popping. Every body knows this old favorite sort. Three ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence, maturing its long, slender ears in 140 days. The white grains are sharply pointed, but when popped are very full; very popular. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

456. Queen's Golden Largest of all grains. Surpasses all others in size and color. Pops perfectly white, expanding nearly one inch. Matures in 130 days. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

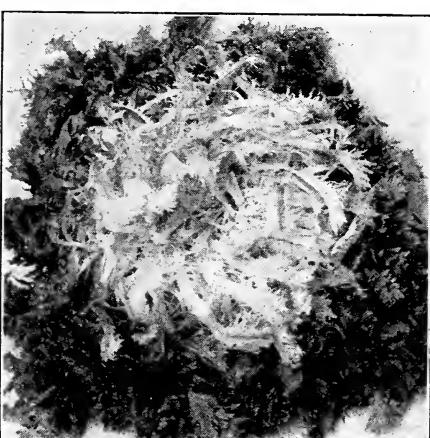


Black Beauty Pop Corn.

Egg Plant

The seed should be planted in a hotbed or box in the house, care being taken that the plants have an even, continuous heat. They do not respond to a setback very readily. Transplant only vigorous plants when the weather is warm.

492. Black Beauty The fruits are rich, dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing earlier than our New York Improved, but usually not quite as large. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so the entire crop may be harvested early. They are thick, and of a rich, lustrous purplish-black. The calyx is entirely free from thorns or spines. A very desirable sort for the market, as the fruits hold their color a long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**



Green Curled Endive.

491. New York Improved Spineless Our selected strain of this popular sort has no superior among its kind. It is the most beautiful as well as the most edible of the many varieties of egg plant. The plants ripen from four to six fruits, which are very large, pear-shaped, with smooth, deep purple skin, and nearly white flesh. A well-grown specimen; never fails to take the premium at the fair. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Endive

Endive is one of the most refreshing salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow for an early supply in April; for fall or winter sow in June and July. When the plant has attained its full size gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which in the course of from three to six weeks become blanched.

494. Green Curled The hardest variety. Leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

495. Batavian Broad Leaf

Large, solid heads of broad, thick leaves which blanch fine white and are crisp and tender; unsurpassed for salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant.

"Mile High" Cucumbers

CULTURE. — For early, sow seed in hotbed in small pots and plant out when danger of frost is over. They can be marketed with a gain of three or four weeks over those sown in the open ground. For general crops drop in hills four to six feet apart as soon as the weather is warm, ten to twelve seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep and pat it down with the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Middle of June to July is the right time to sow for pickles. Pick fruit as soon as big enough to use, or the productiveness will be injured. One ounce will plant about fifty hills and two pounds one acre.



Davis Perfect Cucumber, The Big Money Maker.

466. Early Green Cluster A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, tender and well flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

470. Early Fortune Extremely early. A true Evergreen. The biggest yielder of all. The best to grow for market and shipping. The ideal for the home garden. A very early White Spine cucumber; fruits large, usually 8 to 10 inches in length, nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, very smooth, straight and of intensely rich dark green color, very uniform in shape, size, color, always retaining their beautiful color until fully ripe, and presenting the finest appearance on the market; the flesh is white, fine grained, solid and of excellent flavor. The vines are robust, free of disease, setting on fruit early and bearing continuously until frost. They produce the largest crop of any known variety and often more than \$1,000.00 per acre have been obtained by southern growers for these beautiful cucumbers. It is one of the finest cucumbers for slicing and one of the best for small pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

468. Earliest of All This is the earliest good-sized cucumber grown. It is of the White Spine type; the fruits are about 7 inches long, straight, cylindrical and of dark green color and very uniform in shape and size. It has proven a great money maker for the market gardener of the South and is much planted there for early shipments north. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

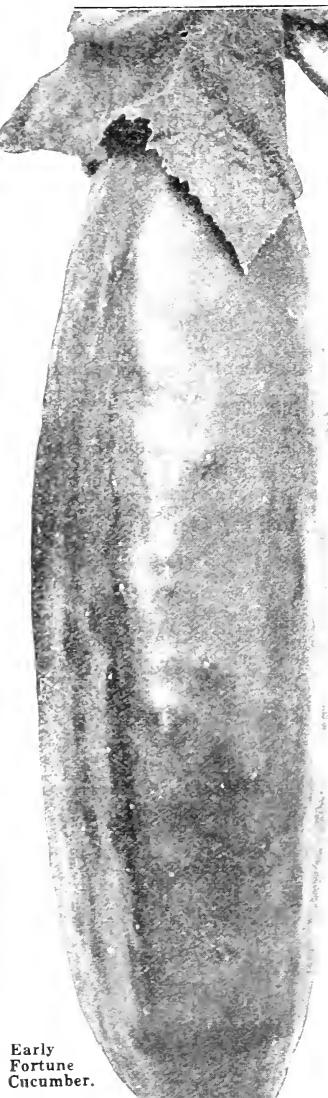
472. Everbearing Very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. They are enormously productive, yielding many hundreds of bushels per acre. They exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth but invariably of perfect form, even when quite small. The average size is 4 to 5 inches in length, the color dark green. A very desirable variety for small bottle dill pickles and also for slicing, being of fine flavor, crisp and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

469. Early Frame Popular both for table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous; vines very productive, fruit medium size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

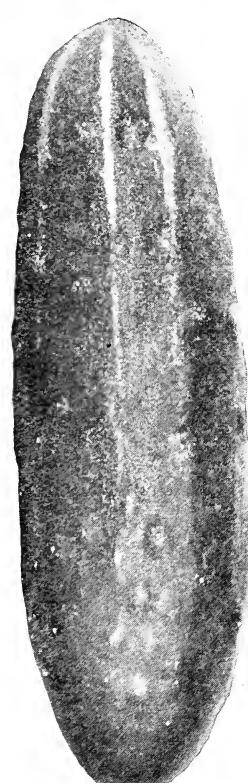
471. Early White Spine Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome dark green with a few white spines, about 7 to 8 inches long. Ready for pickling in about 45 days and for slicing in about 50 days from sowing. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Read Pages 78-79 Carefully.

One Thousand Hens will keep a good sized family in comfort. This year we are able to offer an incubator supplied with artificial moisture for the high altitudes. The **QUEEN INCUBATOR** has been adapted to our climate.



Early Fortune Cucumber.



Early White Spine Cucumber.

475. Davis Perfect The most productive and handsome in form and color of the long White Spine sorts. There is always a ready sale for these beautiful, slender, dark green fruits, which measure from 12 to 16 inches in length, and always retain their color until matured; and this color, the handsomest of all cucumbers, is alike on field and hot-house-grown stock. About a week or ten days later than Early Fortune. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

481. Arlington White Spine One of the earliest and most productive, true to type and uniform of the White Spine family. Fruit about seven inches long, rounded at both ends, and of a deep green color. A standard and well known variety, which has given uniform satisfaction wherever planted. Very attractive Cucumber that finds a ready sale and one that keeps for a good long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

482. Fordhook Famous An extra large White Spine Cucumber. Fruit long tapering at both ends. Crisp and solid. A fine slicing sort. Color, light green. Another early variety which has proven an excellent home variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

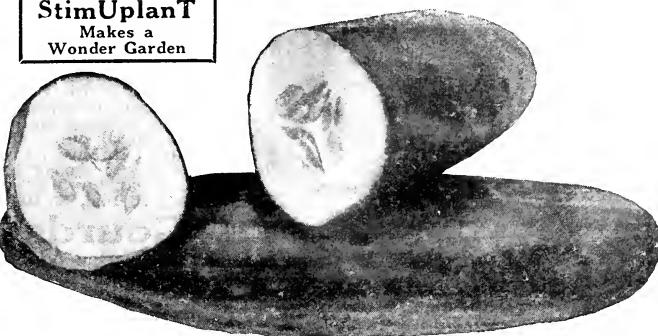
483. Improved White Spine Resembles Fordhook Famous in many respects, though somewhat earlier and very prolific. Fruits large and full at each end. Color light green. Average length, 6 inches to 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

478. Extra Long or Evergreen White Spine Larger size than Early Fortune, growing about 10 to 12 inches long. A popular variety in some markets. Fruits are very regular in size and form, straight, smooth; of a very dark green color. The vines are of vigorous and healthy growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

476. Klondike It ripens in 50 to 55 days. It is one of the very best cucumbers for outdoors, being superior to others in hardiness and yielding large crops under most unfavorable conditions. It also differs from most other cucumbers in its beautiful, fine dark green color; only Early Fortune and Davis Perfect resemble it in that respect. Fruit 8 inches long, very symmetrical and square ended; flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor. Very popular with gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

464. Boston Pickling The fruit, abundantly borne, averages four to five inches in length, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

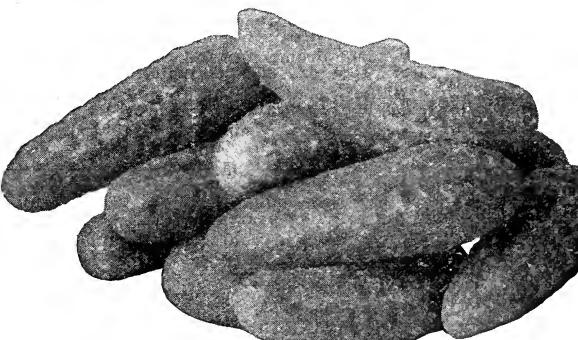


Davis Perfect Cucumber.

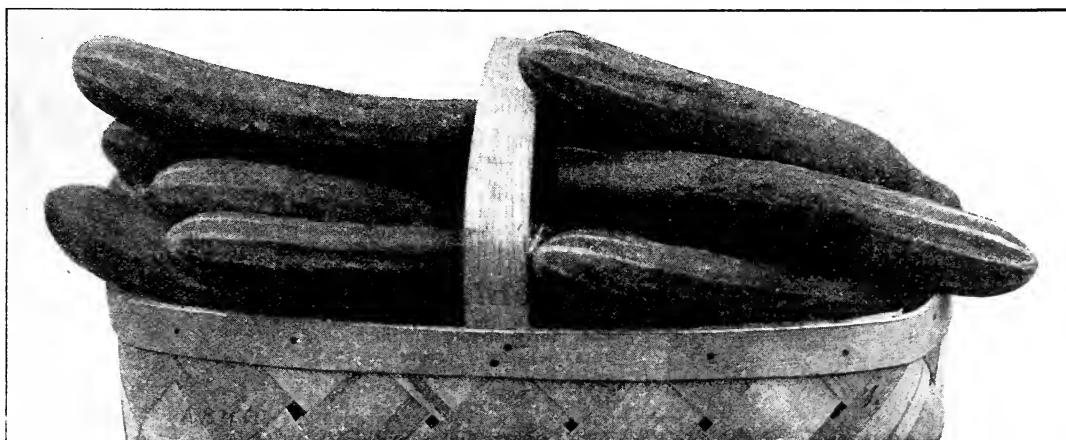
477. Improved Long Green This is unquestionably the most popular cucumber for general use. When matured is ten to fifteen inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

465. Chicago or Westerfield Pickling Very popular with Chicago market gardeners. Medium sized, dark green fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

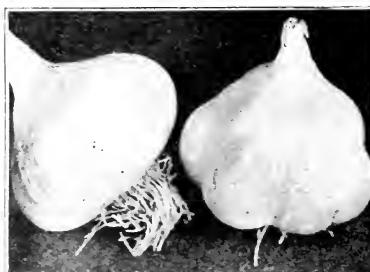
486. Japanese Climbing While all cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. It fruits very early and continues abundantly during the season. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Boston Pickling Cucumber.



Improved Long Green Cucumber.



Garlic Bulbs.

239. Garlic Most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the South, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

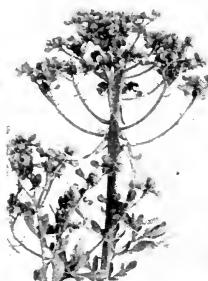


Mixed Gourds.

497. Gourds Tender annuals; valuable for covering porches and trellises; height, twenty feet. Mixed seed. Many interesting, decorative and useful varieties. **Pkt., 10c, postpaid.**



Rosemary.



Marjoram.



Dill.



Sage.



Thyme.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

CULTURE.—Herbs delight in rich mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart. When up a few inches thin out to proper distance or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on floor where they can dry quickly.

- 501. Anise** Seeds aromatic and carminative. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.**
- 502. Borage** Makes good bee pasture. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.**
- 503. Caraway** Leaves used in soups; seeds in cakes, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c, postpaid.**
- 504. Catnip** Has medicinal qualities. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c, postpaid.**
- 506. Dill** Seeds used for making dill pickles, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c, postpaid.**
- 507. Fennel, Sweet** Used in confectionery and medicinal preparations. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.**
- 508. Horehound** Used in cough syrup, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.**
- 509. Lavender** For distilled water, or to perfume linen. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.**
- 510. Marjoram** Sweet. Used in seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.**
- 511. Rosemary** Valuable in medicines. **Pkt., 10c, postpaid.**
- 512. Sage** Used in seasoning, also in medicine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.**
- 513. Savory** Summer. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used in seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.**
- 514. Thyme** Broad-leaved; used as seasoning. A tea made of leaves is a remedy for headache. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**
- 515. Wormwood** Leaves are used as a tonic. Also beneficial for poultry. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.**

Kale or Borecole

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds. Transplant in June and treat in the same manner as cabbage. Kale is very hardy and is improved by frost. Stands the winter here without protection. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

519. Tall Green Curled Scotch with an abundance of green, curled crinkled leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

This is one of the most popular varieties. Two feet high,

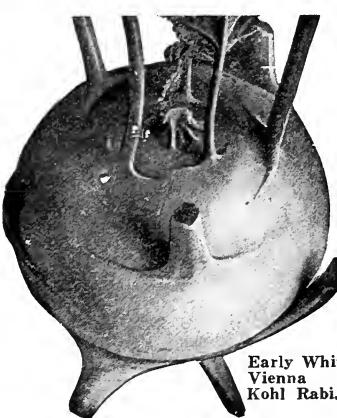
520. Dwarf Green Moss

Curled Spreading, low growing, with bright green leaves; curly like parsley, tender, of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Kohl Rabi

522. Early White Vienna

This vegetable combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but surpasses both in flavor. Use when young and tender. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin to ten inches in the row. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

Dwarf Green Moss Curled Kale.



"Mile High" Lettuce Seed

CULTURE. Lettuce delights in rich, moist soil. As soon as ground can be worked in the spring sow in drills, covering about one-fourth inch deep. For good, tender lettuce make several plantings and water often. For earliest spring use sow late in the fall, just before the ground freezes. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

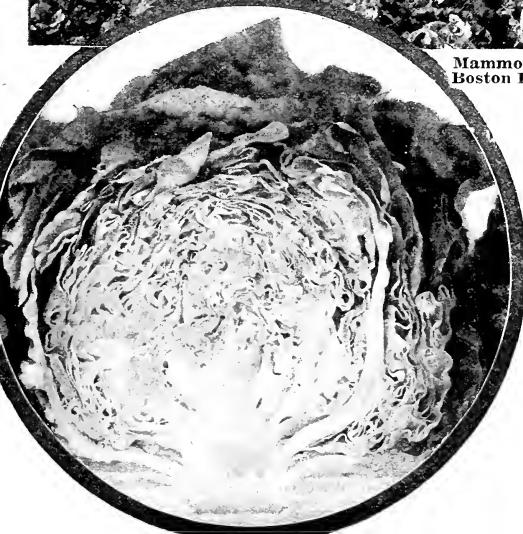
Non-Heading Varieties

530. Early Prizehead This is one of the best and most reliable varieties of lettuce for all-year-round cultivation. It is quite early and is slow to shoot to seed. The plants form a loose cluster of leaves, the inner part of which is well blanched. The leaves are much blistered and crumpled, are of light brown color, varying to light green, and are of very good quality, tender and crisp in texture and sweet in flavor. An excellent variety for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**

529. Early Curled Simpson One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, light green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**



Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce.



Ward's Improved Grand Rapids Lettuce.

527. Ward's Improved Grand Rapids Is the finest strain grown, which will be appreciated by all particular growers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.**

528. Black-Seeded Simpson Easily grown and very reliable; does equally well outdoors as in the greenhouse. A good shipper, very early, slow to go to seed. Leaves broad, crumpled, light green, tender and sweet, forming a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly. This variety is much liked by market gardeners for growing outdoors and for forcing, also very popular for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**

526. Grand Rapids Everybody should grow this lettuce where a large, loose, clustering sort is wanted rather than a solid head. This is the leading variety for forcing as well as open ground growing. It is the earliest of all lettuce varieties. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, bright green leaves, finely crimped at edges. It is a very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing. The leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp, sweet, and of the finest quality. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. It will stand long shipping better than most sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**

Heading Varieties

534. Mammoth Big Boston or Hot Weather The grandest, most valuable lettuce ever introduced. One of the earliest large cabbage lettuce, forming in six weeks heads of the largest size, often 12 inches across, which are solid and compact, of bright light green color, blanching to a creamy white, and a decided buttery flavor, tender and sweet. This variety can be sown all through the growing season. Being very hardy, it resists cold, is unaffected by heat, does not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties fail. The best smooth-leaved kind to grow in summer. Market gardeners now plant this variety in place of the old Big Boston, as it is earlier, more hardy, larger and without any reddish brown tinge. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

535. California Cream Butter Heads large, round, and of beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are of medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good; rich, buttery flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Lettuce

HEADING VARIETIES —Continued.

541. Mountain Iceberg A comparatively new and very popular variety, grown very extensively in the higher altitudes of Colorado for market, and does equally well in low altitudes. It withstands heat exceptionally well, forming very large, crisp heads, white and tender, with outer leaves a dark, rich green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

536. Denver Market It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Our stock is grown especially for gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

542. Paris White Cos Distinct from other varieties of lettuce, with long, spoon-shaped leaves folding into loose head, blanching readily. Crisp and of mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Mountain Iceberg Head Lettuce.

533. Big Boston One of the most popular varieties, extensively planted in our state for the market and shipping, also excellent for forcing in cold frames. Large plants, hardy and vigorous, with broad, crisp leaves of light green color, slightly tinged reddish-brown, and of the finest quality; crisp, tender, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

540. May King The earliest head lettuce. An ideal lettuce for planting in the open ground in spring as well as in fall, and also splendid for forcing. Extremely hardy and very quick growing. Plants grow from 7 to 8 inches in diameter, with outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; inner leaves bright yellow, of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round, compact heads are very solid, so that they will carry well to market. It attains a size suitable for use before any other large heading variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

537. Brown Dutch The old-fashioned brown-leaved lettuce, one of the earliest and best for family use. Should be in every garden. Try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

538. Los Angeles or New York Excellent for midsummer. One of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanched, crisp, tender, and sweet, slow to run to seed. A popular cabbage-headed sort, with extra fine table qualities. For home garden or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

539. Hanson This large, creamy lettuce is by far the best sort for this climate that has yet been introduced. The heads are very large size, deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color green outside and white within, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. This is one of the most popular sorts in this locality on account of its beautiful clear color and its ability to withstand the excessive sunshine prevalent here. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

Leek

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild, delicious root, stem, or neck. It is planted in rows and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit.

524. Large American Flag Strong-growing, broad-leaved, hardy and productive. Extensively grown for the market and in the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Large American Flag Leek.

Mustard

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach, they have a pleasant and pungent flavor. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart.

547. Giant Southern Curled

The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plant will continue until frosty weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

548. White English Leaves small and smooth; when young are mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

549. Elephant's Ear A new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of most appetizing pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Giant Southern Curled Mustard.

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes "Mile High" Grown

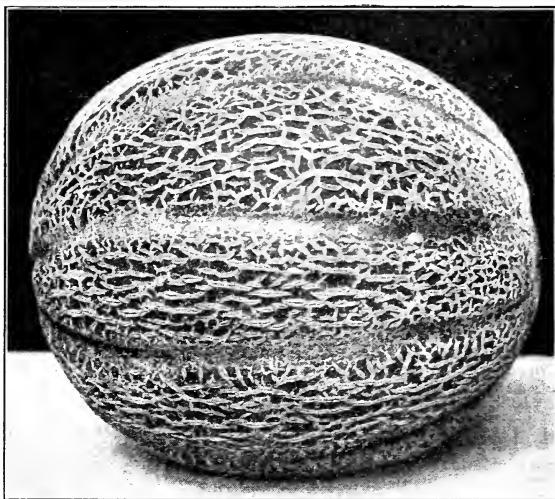
The soil for cantaloupes and melons should be light, rich, and sandy. Do not plant seed until soil is in the very best possible condition and danger of frost is past. If the soil is dry, furrow out and irrigate several days before planting. Drop eight or ten seeds in hills six feet each way, covering three-fourths of an inch. If you plant early melons cultivate often and irrigate sparingly. Thin to four plants to a hill. For late planting or replanting, the following method has been resorted to with great success: Thoroughly soak seed and place in a warm manure pile for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, or until the sprouts appear. Use three pounds of seed to the acre.

410. Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, and so much superior to all other strains that no experienced melon grower will have anything else and will discard all others if this new strain is available. This is the verdict given by all growers and shippers who have seen and handled this melon. Pollock 10-25 is not a new melon, but a selection of No. 25 taken a few years ago from one perfect hill and by careful selection built up until now unquestionably it is the most productive, most attractive and best shipping melon used in the west, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The melons run uniform in size and shape, are mostly of standard size with no small or pony fruits among them; a heavy gray netting covers the entire surface; the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. One customer writes us he packed 500 crates a day from his field of this variety without seeing a single poor or mis-shaped melon picked. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under unfavorable conditions when others die. The flesh is of delightfully rich, aromatic flavor, not excelled by any other kind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

413. Rockyford This very popular variety is so well known that we need not describe it in detail. We have an exceptionally good strain of this variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

401. Emerald Gem Very early; fruit small; skin deep emerald-green, flesh salmon-colored, very thick. Flavor most delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

411. No. 25 Pollock Salmon Tinted Up to now considered the best of all the Rocky Ford cantaloupes and planted more extensively than any other sort. A splendid seller and most reliable big cropper; one of the best long-distance shippers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Rockyford Cantaloupe.

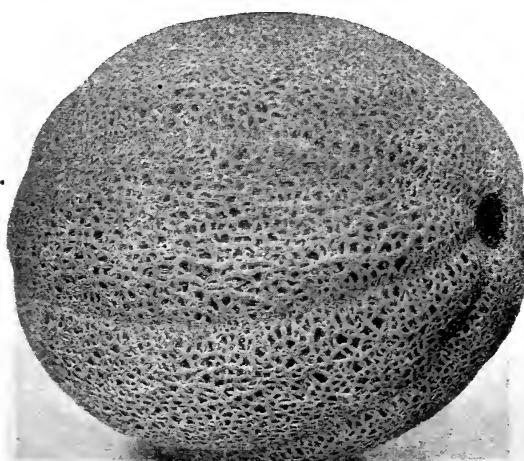
399. Fordhook An orange-fleshed Jenny Lind. Of delicious flavor. Remarkably early, and a good shipper. Medium sized. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

409. Osage or Millers' Cream A remarkably fine profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, slightly netted and ribbed. The flesh is extremely thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color and deliciously rich and sugary. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

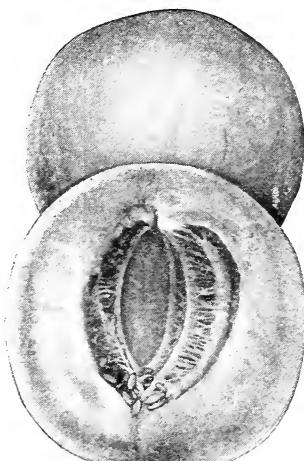
405. Honey Dew We know of no other melon, fruit, or vegetable that has ever come into popular favor as rapidly as has the Honey Dew melon. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weight five to six pounds. The skin is smooth and is a creamy-yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald-green, very thick, melting, fine-grained, sweet as honey, with a delicious flavor all its own, and can be eaten clear to the rind. An excellent shipper and keeps a long time. Honey Dew seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, and will then gradually ripen. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

406. New Golden Honey Dew

This is a grand new melon. Developed from a sport from the Honey Dew melon. It is different from it in this, the flesh is a rich golden color instead of light green, but it retains all the good qualities of the older variety, the delicious honey-like flavor, the splendid long keeping and shipping qualities. It is considered superior to the Honey Dew. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Pollock's No. 25 Salmon-Fleshed Cantaloupe.



New Golden Honey Dew.

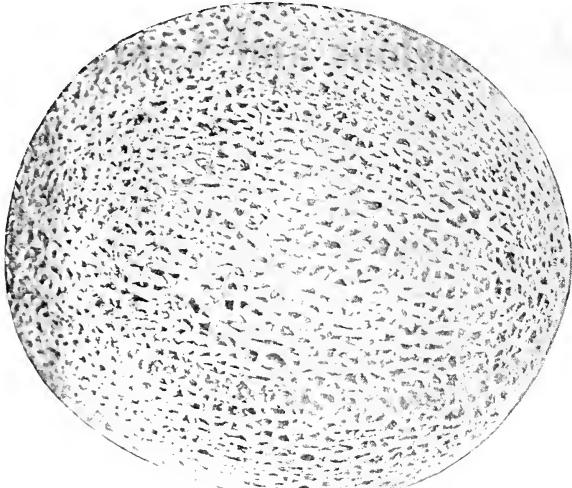
CANTALOUPES—Continued.

407. Hoodoo (Hearts of Gold.) An orange-fleshed, round melon, finely netted and of medium size. The flesh is very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture, and delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

408. Montreal Market Skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. Of very large size, averaging about 10 pounds but often weigh 20 to 25 pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

398. Edward's Perfecto This is another one of the new splendid shipping melons which gave such great satisfaction last season. It has salmon-tinted meat and the shape and size of the Pollock melon. The melons are covered with a closely interwoven heavy gray netting, have solid, firm and thick meat which is lusciously sweet and melting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

403. Extra Early Hackensack A green-fleshed melon; large fruits, nearly round, somewhat flattened; deeply ribbed; covered with coarse netting; skin green; flesh juicy and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



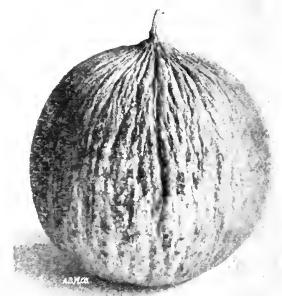
Edward's Perfecto Cantaloupe.

404. Large Hackensack About ten days later than the foregoing variety. Fruit large, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each; nearly round, somewhat flattened, ribs large, covered with coarse netting, flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

400. Eden Gem Our strain of this melon is the height of perfection. Melons all standard size with few larger and no smaller ones. Very productive; noted for resistance to rust and other diseases. An excellent shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

412. Watters Improved Solid Net The earliest Rocky Ford melon, ripening in about 70 days, produces only fruits of standard size and is most productive. The flesh of these melons is green and sweet and melting, the seed cavity extremely small. The netting is well developed, closely laced, of gray color, covering the entire fruit. This is the best early strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe and is more prolific and disease-resistant than any other equally early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

402. Ordway Pink Queen or Improved Burrell's Gem One of the finest melons; mon-colored, being sweet and of the finest flavor. Stands shipping well. The melons are oblong, averaging six inches long; skin dark green with brown netting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Casaba Winter Queen.

397. Banana A most curious and exquisitely flavored melon. Grows to a length of 18 to 30 inches and is 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is yellow and quite deep and highly scented. In appearance and odor resembles a banana. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

394. Casaba Winter Queen An excellent winter variety, keeping in eating condition if properly handled until February. Melon large, being between 10 and 12 inches in diameter. Color dark green with mottled base, very heavy and firm. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Okra

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and when the plants are four inches high, thin out from ten to twelve inches. They should be well manured. The young, green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stews. The young pods can also be dried for winter use. Ounce to one hundred hills.

552. White Velvet A prolific, early, long podded and productive variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

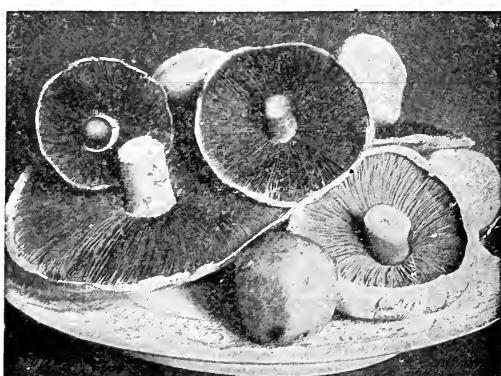
553. Perkins' Long Pod

Three feet high, early and productive. Deep green pods of best quality. Largely grown for market and home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

Mushroom

545. Pure Culture Mushroom

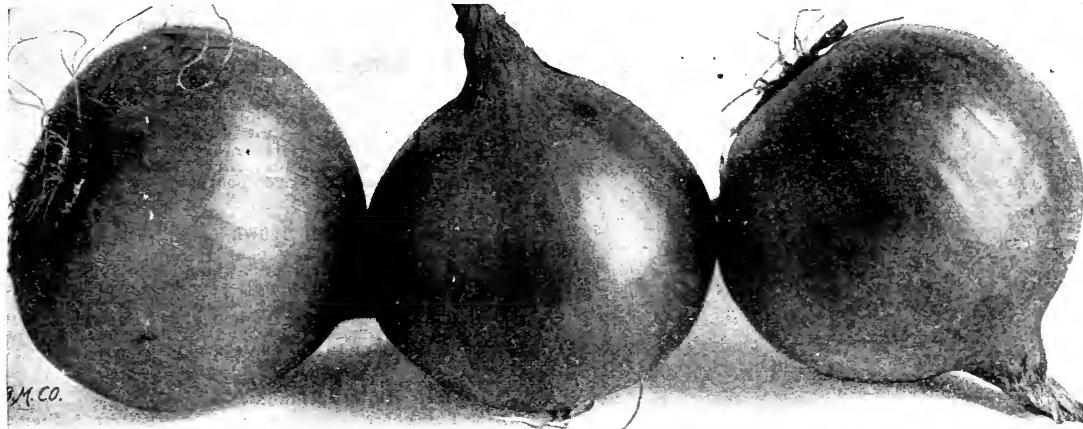
Spawn The sort we offer is earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on any other spawn, either French or English. A circular giving full cultural directions given free with every order. Per brick, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 35c; 10 bricks, \$3.00, postpaid.



Mushrooms.



White Velvet Okra.



Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers Onions.

"Mile High" Onions

554. Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers (Home Grown Seed.)

A distinct, extra early and very productive strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, grown for many years in the mountain valleys of the West. It was developed here by careful breeding and selection, and is thoroughly acclimated here, fully maturing in our shortest season and in a very high altitude, ripening ten days to two weeks earlier than the old kind and producing larger bulbs, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds each. The onions ripen evenly and quickly, have thin necks, which dry down to almost nothing. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keeping onions grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss from any cause than any other variety. The shape is that of the original Globe Danvers, nearly globe-shaped; skin rich copper-yellow. The bulbs are very attractive and striking. Flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. This is the greatest money-making onion known; it is the earliest, most prolific, surest-cropping, large-keeping onion grown, yielding often more than 1,000 bushels to the acre. This is the only onion grown to a large extent in this part of the country; you could not induce a Western slope onion grower to grow any other strain as long as Mountain Danvers are obtainable. Hundreds of cars of these beautiful large bulbs are shipped out from here every year. This onion has now been grown in all parts of this country and has proven everywhere to do what we claim for it; if you grow onions for market or home, wherever you live, our Mountain Globe Danvers is the most profitable for you to plant, and we guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Our seed has been grown from selected bulbs in an altitude of over one mile. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

559. Perfection Red Globe

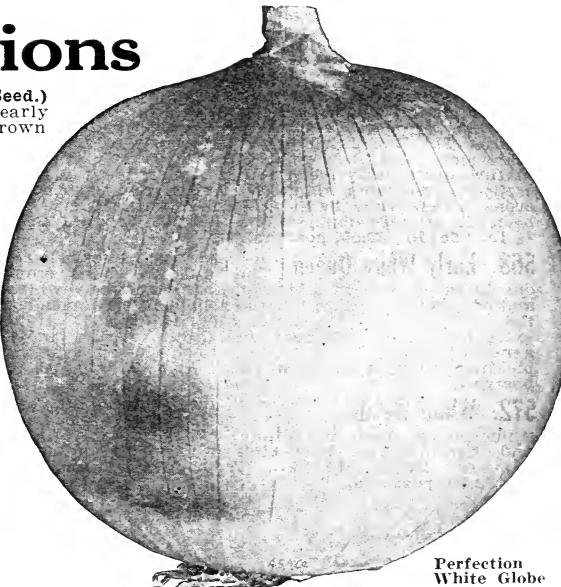
A medium early or main crop variety. One of the best keepers and shippers. Bulbs of large size and ideal globe shape, with small necks and smooth glossy surface of beautiful deep purplish-red color. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

560. Perfection Yellow Globe

Very hardy and productive; a late main crop variety. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, and of rich yellow color. They ripen down evenly, keep well and ship well. The flesh is fine-grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

555. Yellow Flat Danvers

A standard general crop yellow onion for home use and for market. Very hardy, most productive, earlier than Globe Danvers; the bulbs ripen down quickly and evenly and keep very well. They are of medium size, very thick, flattened, with small neck, of coppery-yellow color, and have white, mild flesh. Sown about 60 to 70 pounds to the acre, it will produce the finest and best-keeping onion sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Perfection
White Globe
Onion.

558. Ailsa Craig

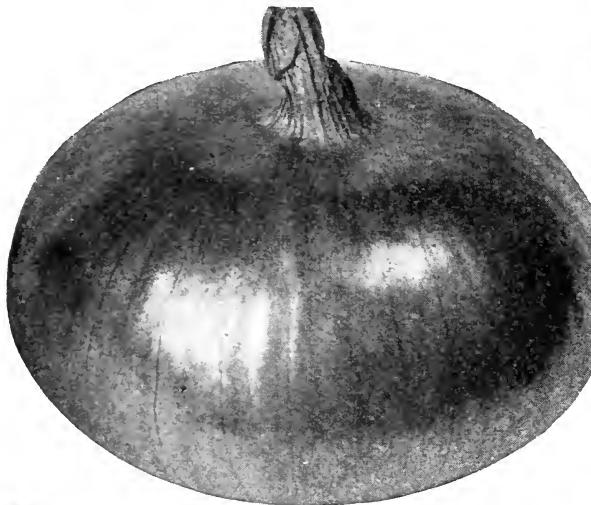
The great English exhibition onion; grows well everywhere in this country. It is globe-shaped, slightly pointed at the top and base, color straw-yellow. It grows to gigantic size. Specimens have been grown to weigh three pounds each. For best results, seed should be sown under glass and transplanted six inches apart in the row where they are to grow. For eating raw, it has no superior; it is mildly pungent in flavor, sweet and desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

561. Perfection White Globe

A large, globe-shaped onion, firm and fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape; clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

557. Prizetaker

The largest and latest American onion. Bulbs very handsome, of the largest size, of globular form and rich straw-yellow color. The flesh is white, very mild, tender, and of excellent flavor. Extensively grown; mammoth bulbs; an immense cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Large Red Wethersfield Onion.

565. Mammoth Silver King The largest white onion, averaging from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Single bulbs often attain a weight of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. The shape is flattened, but thick through. The skin is of a beautiful silvery-white. The flesh is snowy-white, and is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. They grow quickly, mature quite early, sell well in fall. Being a sure cropper, producing immense onions and enormous crops, which bring the highest prices, this variety has been a great money-maker. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

568. Early White Queen Succeeds well everywhere, one to two inches in diameter, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. It is extremely early maturing and is the variety most generally used in this country to produce the small pickling bulbs. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

572. White Welsh It does not form a bulb, but very early in the spring it produces a fine bunch onion or scullion, which is pearly white and of mild flavor. Seed is sown in spring and early summer. **Perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

ONIONS—Continued.

562. Large Red Wethersfield A standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulbs large, somewhat flattened, but very thick; skin rather strong flavored. Very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Medium early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

556. Australian Brown Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid. The bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early, never showing any thick necks or scullions. The color of the skin is of a pale, reddish-brown, distinct from that of any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

564. White Bermuda The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild; early ripening. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

563. Red Bermuda Similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink; very mild. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

566. Crystal White Wax This new variety is a large, pure white, flat onion. It is the earliest and most popular onion with the large growers in the South. It produces the mildest and sweetest onions of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

567. White Portugal or White Silverskin The standard white onion for market and family use. Medium sized bulbs of flat shape, which ripen evenly and quite early—about ten days earlier than Southport White Globe. They are of handsome appearance; have a clear, white skin as beautiful as glistening silver. The flesh is of mild, delicious flavor. For keeping, this is the best of all white varieties. Everyone should make a liberal sowing of this onion for continuous use. These onions make fine bunching or green onions, and are also grown for the market as large white onions. They are also much used for pickling and for onion sets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Onion Sets

One pound, about 1 quart; 8 pounds to peck; 32 pounds to bushel.

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs, grown from seed, and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Plant sets near the surface in rows 12 inches apart, and 6 inches between the sets, using one quart for 75 to 100 feet of drill; 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state for bunch onions, or may be ripened off for large onions.

229. Red Bottom Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety. They mature under this method when half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions are. Set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. **Qt., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

231. White Bottom The seed of the Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce the white sets. **Qt., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.05; bu., \$3.75.**

230. Yellow Bottom Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seed of the Yellow Danvers variety. **Qt., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**



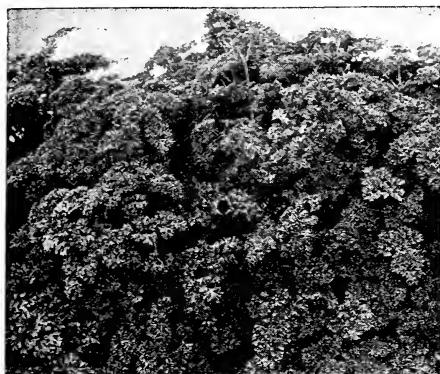
Parsnips

CULTURE.—They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

- 583. Sugar or Hollow Crown** The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Long roots with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be grown successfully in any place where corn will thrive and will make a profitable crop where the season is 4 months free from frost. They are especially suited for dry land farming notwithstanding drought very well. The tops of Peanuts are cut and cured for hay and will furnish 1 to 2 tons of hay equal in feeding value to clover, the pods may then be plowed out, cured and stored for winter feeding, or hogs may be turned in, to gather the crop. Peanut vines and peas chopped or ground together form a well balanced ration for milch cows and contain much more protein and fat than alfalfa, ground corn or oats. The average yield of Spanish Peanuts is about 60 bushels per acre.

The best soil for Peanuts is sandy loam; they should be planted when all danger of freezing is past. Takes about 8 pounds of shelled or 40 pounds in the pods of Spanish Peanuts to plant one acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. After the vines are dug they are allowed to lie spread on the ground for 3 to 4 hours and are then placed in small stacks to cure. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

- 217. Spanish Peanuts** This is the earliest variety and the one generally planted because it is easily cultivated, the plants growing upright. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

- 218. Large Virginia Peanuts** Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.
See colored price list for larger quantities.



Potato Seed Balls—Half Size.

Parsley

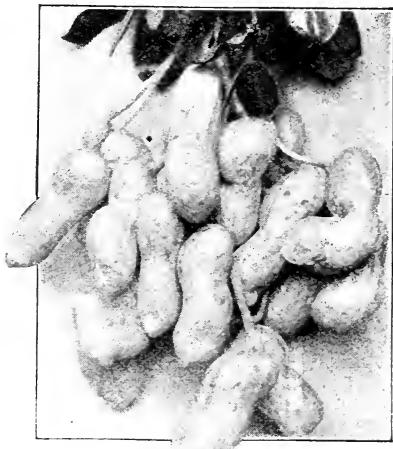
Parsley is used for flavoring soups and stews and also for garnishing. Sow as early as possible in spring, in drills, and thin out 8 inches apart. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

- 578. New Emerald** The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

- 579. Champion Moss or Triple Curled** The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color, resembling bunches of moss. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

- 580. Turnip-Rooted** The edible portion of this variety is small parsnip and has a flavor similar to celeriac. It is extensively used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

StimUplant T
Makes a
Wonder Garden



Spanish Peanuts.

632. Hybridized Potato Seed

It is from this that ALL valuable new varieties of Potatoes are produced.

Growing new and distinct Seedling Potatoes from the Seed-Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes, and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener, and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Full directions on every packet. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

"Mile-High" Garden Peas

Alaska, or
Earliest
of All
Peas.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

CULTURE—Peas will do better on soil that is rather heavy than on light sand. Smooth varieties, being entirely hardy, should be planted as early as possible, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later, as they are inclined to rot in cold soil. Sow in single or double rows two or three feet apart. Sow thickly. Our experience is that thick sowing is best, especially in the warm climates. Make sowing often for succession and keep vines picked clean; one pound to fifty feet of drill.

Extra Early and Early Varieties

585. Alaska or Earliest of All Perhaps the best known variety of the Garden Peas. A standard variety everywhere among canners. By careful selection we have developed a stock which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is not surpassed by any other strain. It is a variety of strong, robust growth and large yields. Vines are from 2 to 3 feet, of light green color, with pods of a slightly lighter color. Pods are about two and one-half inches in length and blunt at the apex. Have four to six peas in a pod. When mature the seed is small, smooth, and of bluish green color. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

587. New Giant Lightning The largest-podded of the round-seeded extra early varieties; there is no doubt that when better known it will displace the smaller-podded varieties. Plants are also more robust and much heavier croppers. Height 3 feet; pods light green, 4 inches long, broad, square-ended, containing 7 extra large, light green peas of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

586. First and Best The pods are well filled with round, smooth peas of good flavor. Extremely early, producing green peas in 50 days. Productive and hardy. Grows 2½ feet high. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

593. Thomas Laxton The rival of the famous Gradus as a long-podded, extremely early wrinkled pea. The growth is identical, but the pods are deeper, richer green, square at the end, and contain more peas. In the opinion of some experts, Thomas Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, and the large peas being of a deeper green, present a more attractive appearance on the table. Ripens only 3 to 4 days after Gradus, but much more productive. Largely grown for the market, and a money maker for the gardener; one of the best also for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

591. Gradus Also called Prosperity. An old favorite, which still retains its popularity. This large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality, matures only two to five days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra-earlies. It is a favorite with market gardeners. The vine has heavy stems and grows 3 feet high, bearing large pods, from 4 to 5 inches in length. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

595. Nott's Excelsior One of the most desirable peas for both the market and home garden, because of its delicious quality, even growth and productiveness. Grows just 12 in. high, and is covered with well-filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

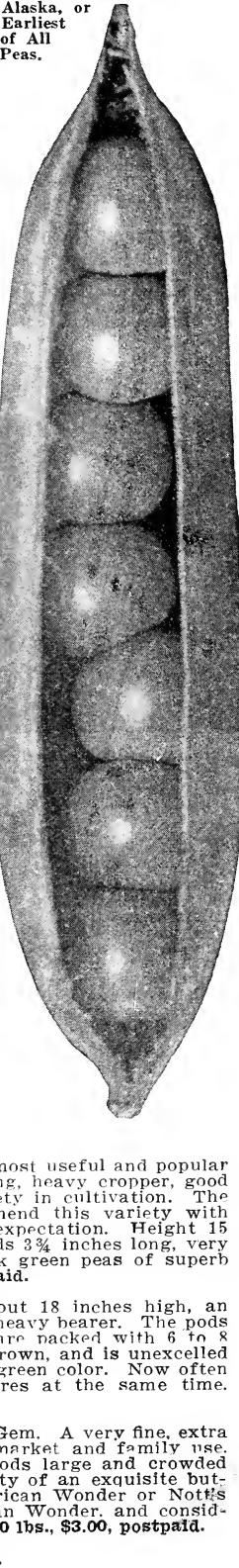
592. Laxtonian or Blue Bantam

This is one of the finest dwarf early peas offered today. The vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, and produce an enormous crop of dark green peas as large as Gradus. One of the very earliest wrinkled seed varieties. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

596. Peter Pan This pea bids fair to become one of the most useful and popular varieties. It is very early, dwarf growing, heavy cropper, good quality, and is we believe, the largest podded early variety in cultivation. The pods are of a very handsome appearance. We recommend this variety with every confidence, believing it will measure up to every expectation. Height 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green; pods 3¾ inches long, very broad, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, dark green peas of superb quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

597. Sutton's Excelsior or Melting Marrow It grows about 18 inches high, an exceedingly heavy bearer. The pods are 4½ inches long, very broad, square at the end and are packed with 6 to 8 immense wrinkled peas. It is one of the sweetest peas grown, and is unexcelled in superb, rich flavor. The vines and pods are of a light green color. Now often grown for the market in place of Gradus, which matures at the same time. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

594. Premium Gem Improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for the market and family use, growing 12 to 15 inches high, and needing no brush. Pods large and crowded with 6 to 9 very large peas of fine quality. It is a variety of an exquisite buttery flavor. Remains fit for use longer than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Comes in about three days after the American Wonder, and considered by many to be sweeter. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Peas Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

590. American Wonder The vine grows 10 to 12 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. It is of finest flavor. Peas planted in June mature in 45 days. It is particularly adapted for family use, as it requires no brush or other support. An old standard variety that is very popular everywhere. We have taken great pains in selecting and growing our stock. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

609. Tall Telephone A standard, large-podded, main crop variety. Foliage and pods of light green color. Strong and healthy growing plants with coarse vine and leaves, attaining a height of about 4 feet. Are exceedingly prolific, bearing from 18 to 24 pods to a stalk, the pods packed closely with 10 to 12 immense, wrinkled peas of superb sugary flavor. Our stock is the finest obtainable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

608. Dwarf Telephone Vines 18 to 20 inches high, bearing pods broad, straight and about 4 inches long; pale green in color, and well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

605. Horsford's Market Gardener Very popular with the canners on account of its heavy yields. The vines are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. Pods are of medium size, but remarkably well filled with peas of fine flavor. An immense cropper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.



American Wonder Peas.

603. Champion of England A very popular tall-growing variety. Grows to a height of four feet, and to obtain maximum results should be provided with rods about six feet in height. The pods are not large, but are produced in abundance, the vigorous haulm being literally covered from top to bottom. The pods are a pale green color, and the peas are of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

604. Defiance or Potlatch The vines are very vigorous, hardy, about 2 ft. high, with coarse, dark green foliage. The pods are long, broad, pointed, dark green in color, often measuring 6 inches or more and generally containing 9 to 11 peas. A favorite with gardeners on account of its enormous productiveness, great beauty and large size of the pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

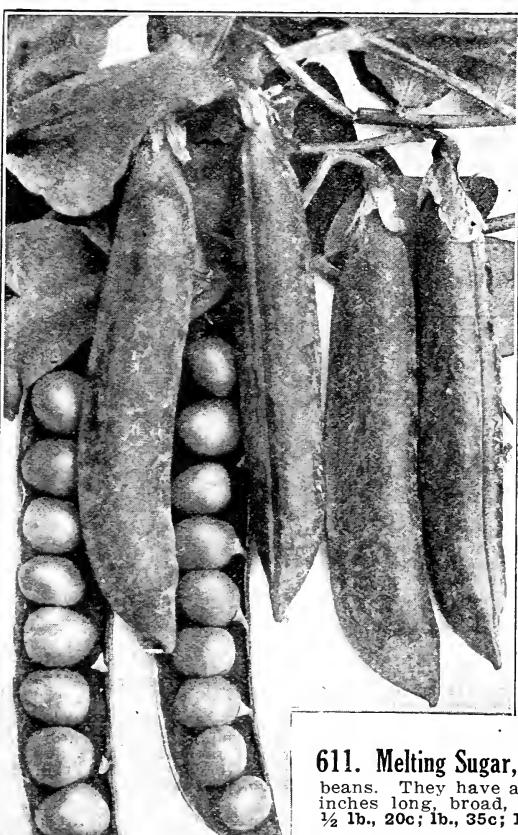
601. Alderman Similar in growth and appearance to Telephone. But the pods frequently measure nearly 6 inches in length and contain 8 or 9 very large peas of superior flavor. The haulm grows 5 feet in height, and is of a rich, dark green coloring. Matures about 5 days later than Telephone. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

602. Bliss' Everbearing The vines attain a height of about three feet; foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed; preferred by many to any other sort. For continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled. Matures a few days later than Alderman. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

606. Large White Marrowfat The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow of fair quality. One of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

611. Melting Sugar, Edible Pods The pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as green beans. They have a delicious sweet flavor. Height, 3 to 4 feet; pods 4 to 5 inches long, broad, curved, very brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

607. Improved Stratagem Unusually prolific; the bushes become literally covered with plump, rich green pods of large proportions, which are filled with large wrinkled peas of meaty, tender, sweet, rich flavor. Pods often measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, pointed, dark green and evenly filled with large dark green peas. Ready for use in about 75 days. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.



Improved Stratagem Peas.



Ruby King Pepper.

See Page 41 for Pepper Plants

620. Red Chili A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. Pods about two inches long. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

627. Ruby Giant Ready for use in about 130 days. Improved Ruby King. Thicker meat, good shipper and keeper. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

628. Royal King Ideal for stuffing, baking or for slaw. This grand sweet pepper is exceptionally large in size, thick and meaty. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing in 125 days uniform-shaped, crimson-colored fruit, and continues bearing an enormous yield throughout the season. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

625. Pimento Ready for use in 135 days. The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of a very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and a half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. **Pkt.**, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

629. World Beater All that its name implies. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, and the size and tasty flavor of Chinese Giant. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Enclosed you will find Cashier's check for \$..... for 50 lbs. of Onion Seed, Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers. This is our third order for 50 lbs. Please send as soon as possible, by express.
March 16th, 1922.

GARMAN BROS.,
Torrington, Wyo.

MANGOES

Peppers

HOT ONES

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hotbed in February or March, and not planted till the ground is warm, and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and 18 inches in the row. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

626. Ruby King Ready in about 130 days. An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often four to six inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mildly flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

618. Large Bell or Bull Nose Ready to use in about 120 days. An old standard variety. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

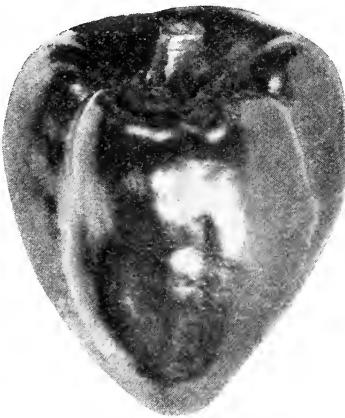
622. Chinese Giant Ready to use in 140 days. The largest and one of the very best Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

619. Anaheim Chili The Giant Chili Pepper. Grows to six and eight inches in length. Bright crimson when ripe. Thick flesh; delicious, mild flavor. Enormously productive. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

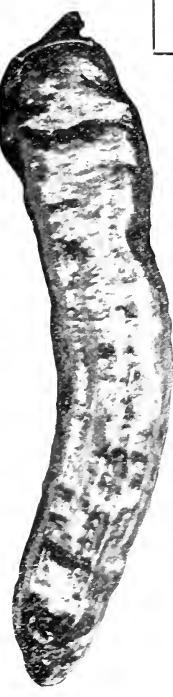
621. Long Red Cayenne Ready to use in 125 days. A rather late sort, having a slim, pointed pod about four inches long, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. **Pkt.**, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

623. Cherry Red Very hot. Used principally for pepper sauce. Small red round fruits. Ready to use in 135 days. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

624. Red Cluster Distinct and beautiful. The small peppers are a beautiful coral red color, crowded in a cluster at the top of the branches. Hot and pungent. Excellent dried for winter use. **Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c, postpaid.



Pimento Pepper.



Long Red Cayenne

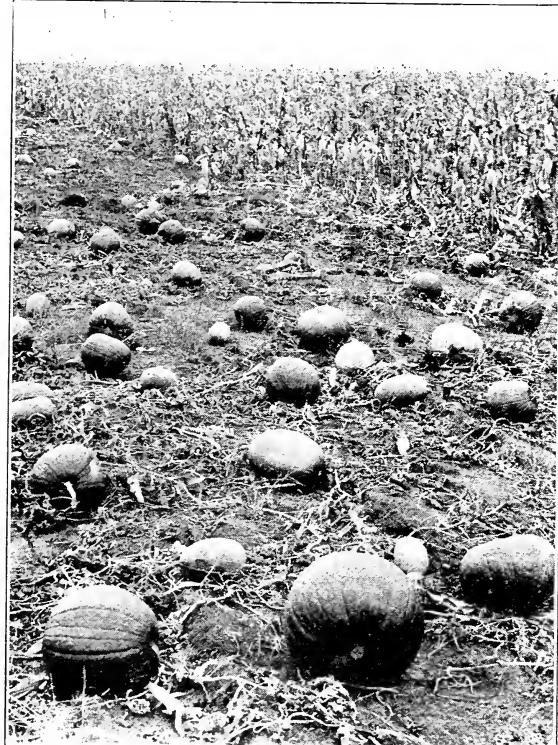
For Pies

Pumpkins

For Stock

CULTURE—Plant in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to 40 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

633. New Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin Will mature in about 90 days. A favorite household sort of excellent quality. This handsome and valuable pumpkin is famous as a pie-maker, and is one of the most satisfactory sorts ever produced. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown, and is not only a good thing for the kitchen, but is also unsurpassed as food for stock, especially dairy cows. The flesh is very thick, of excellent flavor, fine grained, of a beautiful golden yellow color, and in texture and flavor peculiarly adapted for pie-making purposes. It is very prolific and produces the largest crops of any pumpkin per acre. As a winter keeper it is unexcelled; will remain in perfect condition until spring. We do not know of any other pumpkin that will be found more satisfactory for the family garden or farm use than this grand new variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



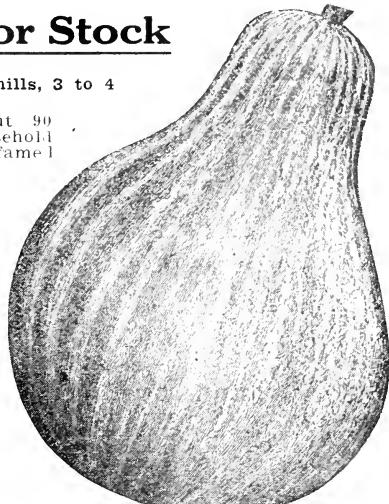
A Productive Field of Pumpkins

637. King of Mammoths Requires 90 days for maturity. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

639. Mammoth Tours Requires 90 days for maturity. A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Mostly used for stock feed or exhibition purposes; the seed is very large. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

640. Connecticut Field or Big Tom Will mature in 65 days. The well known old field variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape; excellent for stock feed, but also fine for pies, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

641. Mixed Pumpkins This mixture is especially made for those wishing to grow a collection of pumpkins for exhibition at fairs, and for those that wish a variety of many different kinds. All are of fine quality and excellent keepers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**



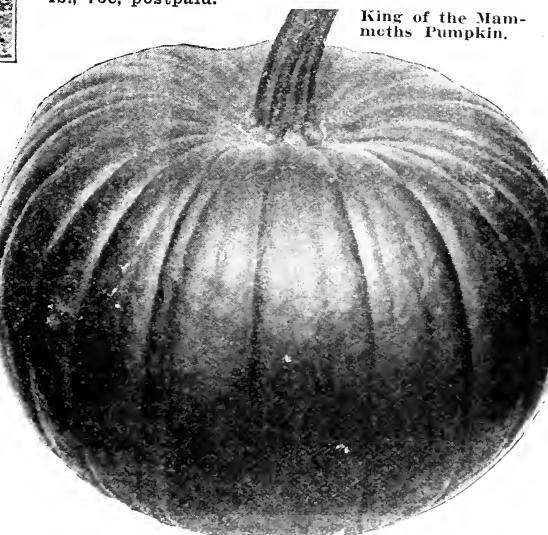
Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

634. Small Sugar or Pie Will mature in 65 days. A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter; of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange, yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

635. Japanese Pie Matures in 75 days. One of the earliest pumpkins grown; it is an excellent keeper and produces abundantly. The flesh is very thick, rich salmon-colored, unusually fine-grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes; the seed cavity is very small in one end of the pumpkin. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

636. Green Striped Cushaw Will mature in about 80 days. Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse, but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

638. Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Will mature in 90 days. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.**



King of the Mammoths Pumpkin.

Radishes

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every ten days thereafter throughout the season for a succession. A light, warm, rich soil is best for this crop. They must grow quickly to be good. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

647. Fireball The earliest Radish grown. It matures in about 20 days from sowing. This Radish is round, rather than turnip-shaped, of medium size, with small top, admitting close planting. It remains in good condition without getting hollow or pithy longer than any other extra early variety. It is a very beautiful radish of a most striking bright rich scarlet color, full of life. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of delicious quality. Most desirable for the kitchen garden, and a source of great profit for the market gardener. Excellent also for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

648. Early Scarlet Turnip A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

650. Rosy Gem Extra early, very beautiful. Its lively scarlet color shades to a pure white in the lower half, giving it a delightful appearance. It's perfection itself, when judged by quality and earliness. It's a producer. Each seed produces a fine, large, tender, juicy, delicious, very early radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

651. French Breakfast A medium-sized Radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with small white tip. Splendid for the table on account of its attractive color and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

652. Scarlet Globe Fine globe-shape, of striking crimson color, grows very small tops and exceptionally rapid. Flesh is crisp and tender, and being of a fine white color, it is popular as a market variety. Flavor mild and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

withstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. It gets large enough to use as early as most kinds, but to attain its full size, it should be allowed to grow a little longer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

657. Early Long Scarlet Short Top Grows six to seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

659. Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent, white, always crisp, brittle and of mild flavor, even if grown to a large size. Largely grown for the market, especially in the South. Roots 5 to 8 inches long, with small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

654. White Turnip Radish Round, white, cool and crisp. Very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

658. White Icicle Ready for the table in about three weeks. The roots are perfectly white in color, long, slender and tapering in shape. They quickly grow to market size and remain tender during the entire growing period, and are quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch. The leaves are short, very few in number and the roots can therefore be planted very close together. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild in flavor and of exceptionally fine quality; this sort is therefore often called the finest of all radishes. Admirably adapted for growing under glass as well as in the open ground. Excellent for market and private gardeners. This is the earliest of the long, white sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

673. Family Radish Mixture This is a mixture of the round, oval and long shaped varieties, and for small gardens is really the most economical way to sow. Not only is a large assortment available, but owing to the mixture containing early, medium and late varieties, a succession is maintained. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.



Sparkler White Tip Radishes.

649. Sparkler White Tip A handsome radish, perfectly globular, very bright scarlet on top with lower half pure white, crisp and fine; very popular with gardeners everywhere. One of the best for outdoor growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



Crimson Giant Radish



White Icicle Radish.



Oriental Mammoth Radish—The Largest Radish Grown.

665. Oriental Mammoth The Largest Radish in Cultivation, weighing 20 to 30 pounds, sometimes reaching 50 pounds. One radish will make a meal for five people. Very large short, round, white, solid, firm and tender, and of excellent flavor. Will grow and thrive in any soil or climate. As good in bloom as in earlier days of growth. Sown in spring will be ready for fall or winter use; if sown in the fall will be full size in early summer. For main crop sow in July. This radish is peculiar in standing transplanting. Sow and leave standing or move plants where desired. Very valuable for stock feeding or may be cooked like turnips. Oriental Mammoth Radish is one of the greatest novelties of the age. While this radish has been grown in Japan and China, it has never been introduced to any extent in our country. The above photograph gives an idea of the enormous size of the radish, one of them alone being about as much as one person can handle easily. The size of this radish does not decrease the flavor and fine quality, and on account of these combined features, lies its greatest value. You will win the prize at the State and County fairs when you exhibit these radishes. Stock growers are overlooking a good bet if they do not plant a few acres in this new and valuable crop. Our supply of seed is very limited and we want as many customers as possible to try this wonderful new Radish during the coming season. The photograph above was taken on the plantation of our Seed Grower in Japan. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Summer Radishes

Plant summer varieties as the weather grows warm. They do not become pithy so quickly as early varieties.

660. Improved Chartier's Color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at center and white at tip. It is very crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Twice as large as Long Scarlet Short Top, and later remains in good condition longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

662. White Strasburg The roots grow to a length of from 4 to 5 inches, and are about 2 inches thick, but they can be used when comparatively small. This variety keeps continuously crisp and tender for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

661. Long White Vienna or Lady Finger A splendid tender and crisp; very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Long, smooth white roots, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length when matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Winter Radishes

Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the first of August in rich, warm sandy loam. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand, and stored in a cool cellar.

668. China Rose Winter The roots grow from 4 to 5 inches long, are cylindrical, the largest at the bottom, blunt at both ends. The skin is deep rose. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

669. Chinese White or Celestial is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California. White, solid, of good flavor, and a long keeper; eight to ten inches long and two to four inches in diameter. Grows mostly above the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

671. Black Spanish Round

The roots are from 3 to 4 in. in diameter, almost round, and very black skinned. The flesh is white, very compact, pungent and well flavored. Keeps well all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

670. Black Spanish Long

Later than the Black Spanish Round, growing 10 to 12 inches long, having a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. The skin is black, and the flesh white, firm and pungent. Keeps well throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

The order we received from you two years ago was sure in good condition when we received it here, and the seeds were certainly fine.

LAURE PETTJOHN,
Ladore, Colo.



China Rose
Winter Radish

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

CULTURE—Plants easily grown from seed. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants 7 to 12 inches in the drills. Use a packet to about ten feet of drill, an ounce to 75 feet. Stalks should not be cut until the third year.

674. Victoria The most popular variety grown. A good market sort, with beautiful red stalks, giving satisfaction everywhere. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

FOR RHUBARB ROOTS, SEE PAGE 41.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE—Sow salsify early in the spring in drills fifteen inches apart. Freezing in the ground improves flavor. One ounce of good seed for sixty feet of drill.

675. Mammoth Sandwich Island This new salsify, which came recently from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color, and is invaluable to market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

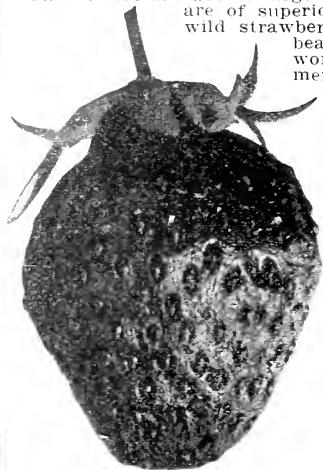
702. Everbearing Strawberries from Seed

Begins to bear fruit in about four months after seed is sown and continues to produce fruit until very late in the fall. Seeds sown in April will give ripe berries in July. The berries are not as large as the standard varieties, but are of superior quality, and have the rich, wild strawberry flavor. The plant is ever-bearing in the true sense of the word, producing fruit all summer and comes perfectly true from seed.

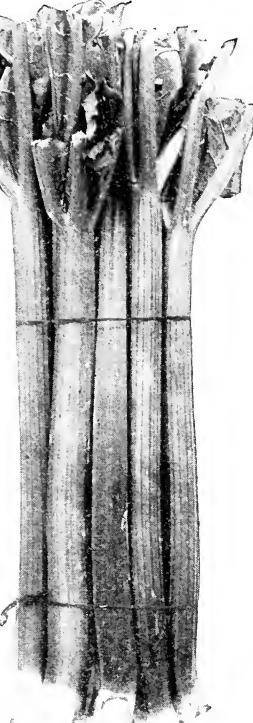
It also makes a beautiful pot plant, will grow well in the house, and even fruit during the winter. Perfectly hardy everywhere and easy to grow. A packet of seed should produce 40 to 50 plants. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.**

Salsify.

It is wise to get your order in early! It is easy to neglect ordering until planting time comes, all at once. Then out of necessity you fly to the grocer as a last resort — pay fancy high prices for skimpy package seeds that may be several seasons old. The result is a poor stand, puny plants, slow growth and inferior yields. Don't make this mistake this year. Save money and wasted effort by preparing right now.



Everbearing Strawberries From Seed.



Victoria Rhubarb

Spinach

CULTURE—Sow in early spring. Soil should be rich and light. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left outdoors over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

680. Long Season or Triumph It is a very dark green crumpled variety, in general appearance similar to Bloomsdale, but considerably larger and broader in leaf, less crumpled and very much longer standing. Seed is round. One of the very best for early spring and successive planting, remaining firm and fresh during the hot summer months. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

681. Large Viroflay A popular market variety either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, arrow-shaped, much crumpled dark green leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

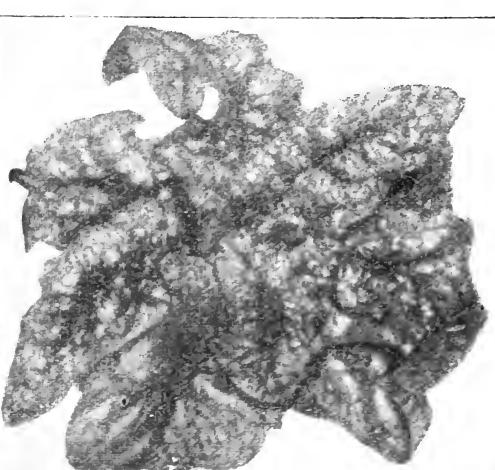
683. Bloomsdale (Savoy-Leaved) One of the best varieties of Spinach for either home or market garden. Its thick crumpled leaves do not wilt as quickly as some other varieties, and make a better appearance on the market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

679. Round Summer For early spring sowing. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

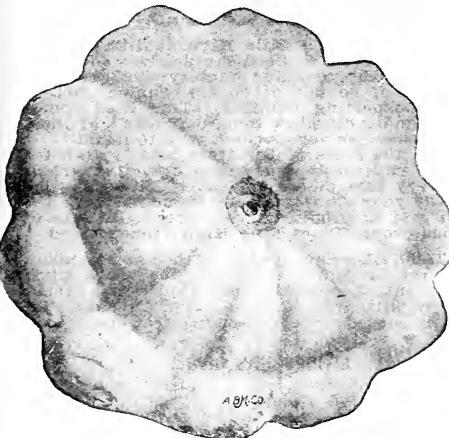
682. Prickly Winter A splendid fall and winter sort, but also well adapted for spring use. Hardy, large plants of vigorous growth, with thick and dark green leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

678. New Zealand Quite different from any other Spinach, being of branching habit, and thriving during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. Stems and leaves are thick, tender and succulent; in color and flavor fully equal to the best Spinach. Very productive, sends out fresh growth after being cut, continuously until frost. Should be in every garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

677. Burlington Is a large-leaved, dark green Spinach and grows less curled and more compact, and retains its dark green color much longer than other varieties. It matures ready for market in 46 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**



Bloomsdale Spinach



White Bush Scallop Squash.

Squashes

Squashes should be planted in warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become thoroughly settled and warm, as they are very sensitive to frosts and cannot be sown until all danger of frost is over. Plant in well-manured hills in the same manner as cucumbers or melons, the summer varieties four feet apart each way and the winter squashes eight to twelve feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving from three to four of the best plants to each hill. In gathering winter squashes it is important to protect the stems, since if broken off the fruit will not keep so well.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash.

Summer Varieties

685. Mammoth Summer Crookneck Will mature in 45 days. The best Summer Squash. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness, large size and beautiful deep orange color, makes it altogether the most desirable summer squash for the market or private garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

686. White Bush Scallop Will mature in 45 days. The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Of excellent quality for summer use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Winter Varieties

696. Sibley's or Pike's Peak We have a fine stock of seed of this popular old variety. This is one of the very best squashes for the home use and for shipping, owing to splendid keeping qualities. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color, with a very rich, sweet flavor; shell dark olive green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

692. Golden Hubbard Ready in 65 days. Fruits of medium size, weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. each; similar to Hubbard, but earlier and with orange red colored shell. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

691. True Hubbard Ready in 45 days. One of the best table squashes known, good specimens being equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep until spring; flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Our strain is very pure and very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

687. Banana The very best all purpose squash ever grown. Excellent in every way, the biggest cropper of all, a splendid keeper, having been kept till April in fine condition; fruits of mammoth size and the finest in quality. Banana Squash grows to large size, generally 2 feet, but sometimes over 3 feet long, with a diameter of 6 to 10 inches. It has a tough shell, but not hard like the Hubbard, and can be cut with a knife. Color of shell grayish green. The flesh is of rich light orange color, entirely free of fibre and stringless; it is very thick, almost filling the fruit, and of rich, delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

700. Mixed Squash Seed We use the most popular types of all shapes and colors in this mixture. Makes excellent rich stock feed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c postpaid.**

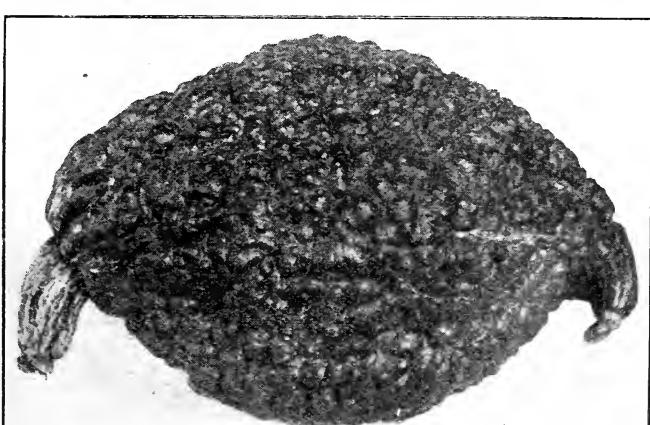
695. Sweet Potato or Green River Matures in 65 days. An entirely new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Shape and flavor like the sweet potato; shell soft, of light green color; meat bright yellow and very thick. Makes delicious pies. Attains a length of four feet. Splendid keeper; will produce on good soil 30,000 pounds per acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

693. Chicago Warted Hubbard Ready in 65 days. We have extra fine pure stock of this strain, and squashes grown from our seed have always obtained the highest prizes at fairs wherever exhibited. The plant is vigorous and bears a heavy crop. Rich, fine grained yellow flesh, of superb quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

689. Mammoth Chili Will mature in 80 days. We desire to call the attention of all who want "mammoth" squashes to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 300 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding; remarkably productive, also much used for exhibition purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

690. Delicious Will mature in 80 days. One of the finest flavored of all Squashes. Grows to weigh 5 to 10 pounds; keeps well. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every other variety. Cooks very dry and mealy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.**

688. Boston Marrow Medium sized, oval fruits with orange colored skin. Flesh salmon yellow, of excellent flavor. Much grown for canning and making pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash.



the Southern gardens for shipping North. Our strain of Globe produces extra deep and heavy fruits. Ready for market in 100 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.00; 1lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.

722. Livingston's Beauty Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; large size, very smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

710. Bonnie Best An extra early Scarlet Tomato, which has proven a success all over the country. It is a few days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. One of the best for the house garden, canning and shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

713. Earliana The earliest good size scarlet tomato. It is hardy, remarkably blight-resistant, and sets a large number of uniformly smooth and solid tomatoes. The size is large enough to make it a superb market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

714. John Baer This most wonderful tomato originated in the East several years ago; we are the first to introduce it in the West. We are glad to say that John Baer has made good all the wonderful claims made for it, as is shown by the many good words and letters of recommendation we have received from growers, canners and market gardeners. John Baer produces large, beautiful solid shipping tomatoes in thirty days, from plants set out with roots undisturbed. It produces an enormous crop, 50 to 100 fruits to each plant. The tomato ripens evenly, right up to the stem; without cripples, cracked, uneven or scarred fruit. John Baer has a wonderful glistening, bright scarlet color; mild, deliciously sweet flesh, which is almost seedless. Guy Botkins here raised 79 tons on three acres. Mart Moore, another gardener here, raised 27 tons on one acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

John Baer Tomatoes.



711. Chalk's Early Jewel One of the most valuable tomatoes. Matures about a week or ten days later than Earliana; much handsomer and heavier, produces more abundantly and continuously than that sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.



Bonnie Best Tomatoes.

720. New Stone One of the best types of the late, large, smooth, solid, beefy tomatoes, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

712. Dwarf Champion (The Tree Tomato.) Second early. A great favorite. Its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting. Color purplish pink, always smooth and symmetrical. Fine quality and solid-meated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

For Tomato Plants, see Page 41.

Tomatoes

Quality Tomato Seed Mile High quality Tomato Seed can not be sold at the low price at which cheap, canning factory seed is sold. Each year thousands of pounds of cheap, canning factory seed is sold to unsuspecting planters. This seed comes from good (?) bad and indifferent tomatoes, many of them being diseased and they are very seldom true to name.

On the other hand, the fields of Tomatoes being grown for Mile High Seed are carefully rogued, and only the perfect Tomatoes on the very best plants are saved for seed. The cost of your seed is small, compared with the total cost of producing your crop. Be sure of a good crop! Plant Mile High Tomato Seed.

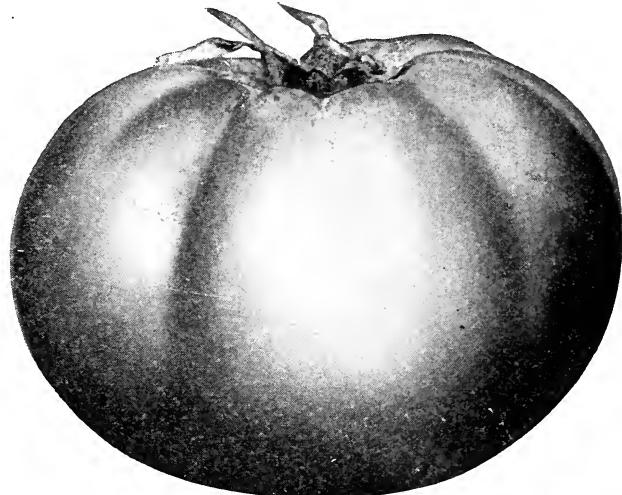
CULTURE—Sow seed in hotbed or box about the first of March. When two inches high, transplant, if possible, into coldframe. Don't set out until well hardened, and all danger of frost is passed. Set four or five feet apart.

721. Livingston's Globe An Extra Good All-Round Sort, of a distinct shape. In time of ripening belongs among the second earlies. The fruits are fairly large, and size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh, and has few seeds; ripens evenly. An exceedingly productive variety. Unexcelled for main crop. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor; unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. Globe is the leader in

TOMATOES—Continued.

719. Red Rock Tomato One of the finest large, solid, smooth tomatoes of very fine red color. A heavy producer and an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

717. Ponderosa The largest of all Tomatoes. Purplish pink; medium early. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and of extra fine quality, quite free from acid. Very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$18.00, postpaid.



Ponderosa Tomato.

718. Golden Ponderosa A splendid novelty. Equals its famous parent, the red Ponderosa, in every respect but color, possessing its large size, heavy meat and luscious quality, and in addition is of a striking rich golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.

716. New Extra Early Peerless Pink An entirely new and distinct variety, originated a few years ago in Canada, and unquestionably one of the greatest novelties ever introduced. There are many people everywhere

who believe, and probably rightly so, that no other kind is as sweet and fine flavored as pink tomatoes. To these the new **Peerless Pink** will be a welcome arrival. The fruits are the largest of any extra early pink sort; they are round and deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and heavier than any sort of equal size. The flesh contains but few seeds, and is of delicious sweet flavor; the qualities are unsurpassed for either cooking, canning or slicing. The vines are very robust and very productive, begin to ripen their fruit very early, and bear continuously until cut down by frost. A splendid keeper and shipper. A boon for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.



Yellow Pear Tomato.

A very choice Tomato for pies or preserves. The fruit is round and about the size of a five-cent piece. These are enveloped in a balloon-like husk. The flavor is somewhat different from that of other tomatoes, and you will find this sort an excellent addition to your garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

731. Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry



Tobacco.

703. Connecticut Seed Leaf

This is a staple variety in all sections of the country. Used for cigar fillers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

704. Havana Very early. Is used very largely for cigar wrappings. Commands the highest market price when well grown and cured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

705. White Burley Mild and sweet tobacco. It is the standard main crop variety in the tobacco sections, as it is extra fine for manufacturing in nearly every manner that tobacco is used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry.

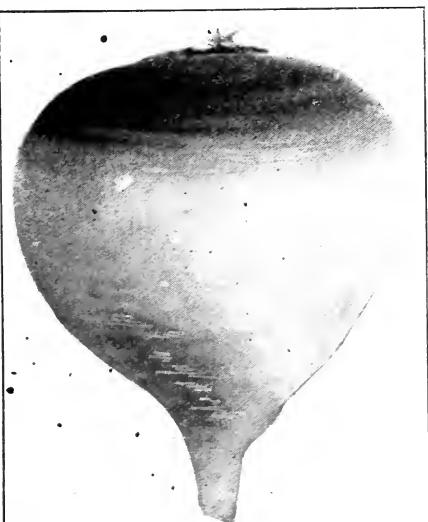


Purple Top White
Globe Turnip

741. Southern Prize Cultivated extensively for the tops, which are excellent for greens. It is hardy, does not produce a good root. Also a favorite green feed for stock and pastured like rape. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

740. Purple Top Strap Leaved Is the standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few upright leaves; flesh very fine-grained; flavor good. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

734. Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved) This is a popular early Turnip for table use. The roots are of medium size, flat and of white color, very tender and sweet. The leaves are few and grow upright. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**



American Purple Top Rutabaga

Turnips

735. Purple Top White Globe One of the best market varieties. Roots of large size, globular, purple above and white below the ground, of very attractive appearance. Keeps well; flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Much more productive than any flat variety and a better seller. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

742. Improved White Egg One of the most useful varieties, maturing in less than 50 days, oval or egg-shaped, with smooth, clear, white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with distinctly cut leaves. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine-grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use, are usually about two inches in diameter, and about 3 1/2 inches long. They pull clean from the ground and are first-rate keepers for winter use. When washed for market, they are very beautiful and most ornamental in appearance. Our stock is grown from carefully selected roots true to type, and will satisfy the most critical. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

738. Extra Early Purple Top Milan The earliest turnip in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short and light in color, growing very compact. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, fine-grained. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

739. Extra Early White Milan Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white, making it especially desirable for forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

736. Amber Globe For table or stock. Very large. Flesh yellow, sweet; skin yellow, with green top. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

737. Golden Ball One of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior in its table qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

743. Cow Horn One of the most useful and valuable turnips known. One of the best and sweetest for home use. Very profitable to grow for stock feeding and excellent to plow under as a green fertilizer. This variety is clear white except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical, but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. Fifteen inches long and more, by about two and a half inches in diameter, and grow about three inches out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Rutabagas

748. American Purple Top One of the most desirable sorts. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, with little or no neck. Smooth, with only small taproot, color of skin purplish red above and bright yellow below the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

749. Bangholm Produces the largest roots and the biggest crops. A purple top sort of excellent quality and fine shape. The roots are of very large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck and few or no side roots. The skin is yellow, with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. It has a record of having produced 49 tons per acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**



Stop

HATCHING WEAK CHICKS

with Incubators that are not properly constructed. Remember, it is not how many you hatch that counts, but how many you raise.

QUEEN INCUBATORS
Hatch Strong, Healthy Chicks that Live and Grow.

We can sell you a Queen and not be afraid to look you in the face after your first hatch comes off.

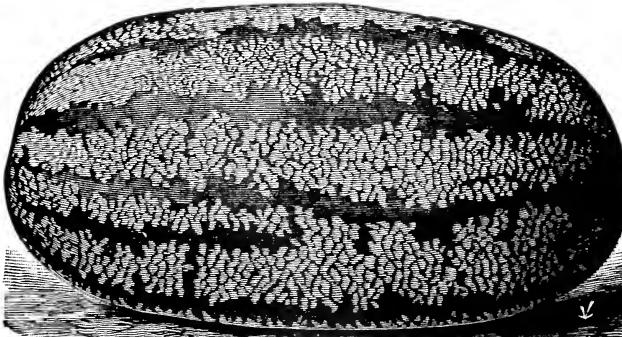
For description see pages 78 and 79.
And don't forget we pay the freight on Incubators and Brooders.

Cow Horn Turnip

Watermelons

CULTURE. The culture for Watermelons is the same as for Cantaloupes, except that the hills should be farther apart. Watermelons delight in a light, sandy soil, plenty of sunshine and water. One ounce will plant 30 hills. Three or four pounds to the acre.

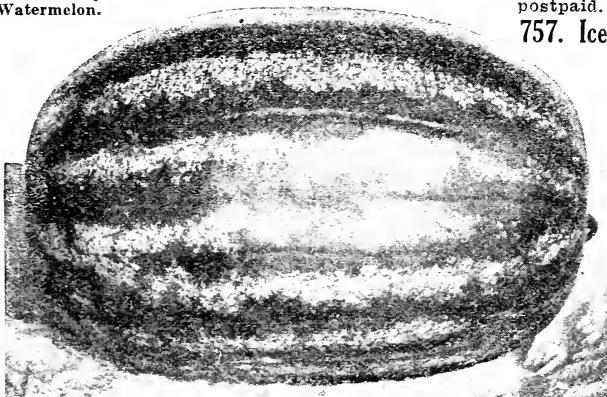
754. Florida Favorite A very large, long melon, mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shades; rind thin, but firm; flesh very bright deep red; very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**



Florida Favorite Watermelon.



Cole's
Harris Early
Watermelon.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

759. Kolb's Gem Brown seed. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Splendid for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

764. Tom Watson A dark green; brown mottled seed. A large, long melon, similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Kleckley Sweet, but averaging larger in size, and with tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. One of the most popular shipping varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

753. Cole's or Harris' Early Is very early and will mature in every State. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind green, striped with lighter shades. Flesh beautiful bright red, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing. The vines bear continuously throughout the season; the melons are not large, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

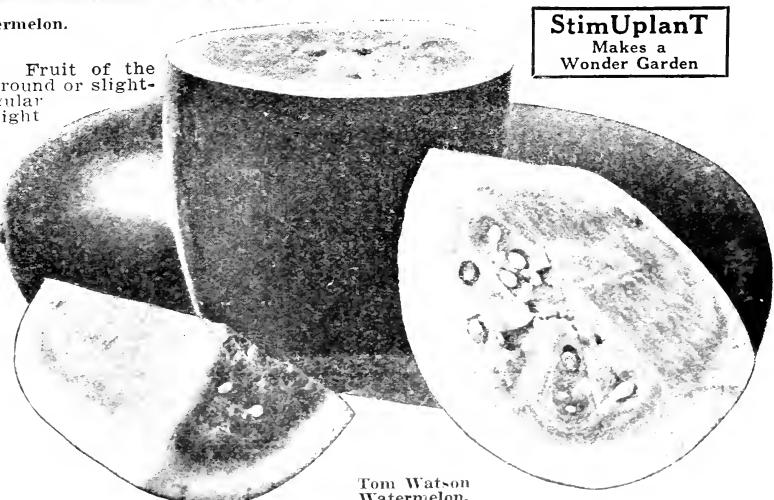
761. Phinney's Early Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

762. Rocky Ford This melon is considered one of the best for this climate. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Similar to Kleckley Sweet, but with tough rind and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

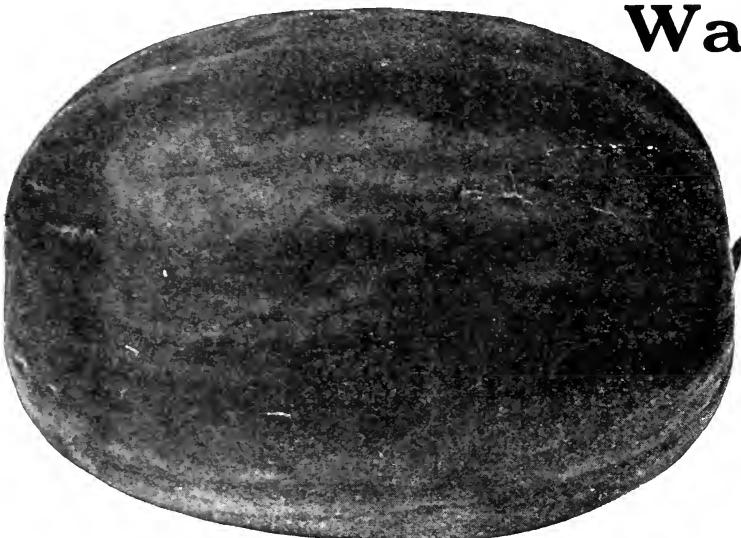
757. Ice Cream or Peerless Splendid in every respect. Has beautiful crimson core, which is always fine grained, and cannot be surpassed in flavor. Very prolific, early; magnificent grower. Is one of the very best for near-by markets and home purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid.**

756. Golden Honey Some people are prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once they taste Golden Honey, as this melon is one of the finest grown, the flesh being very sugary, juicy and of a most delicious flavor. Golden Honey is early, of oblong shape and medium size. The rind is light green with mottled stripes. The flesh is solid, crisp, of golden yellow color. This is one of the finest melons for the home and near-by markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.**

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



Tom Watson
Watermelon.



Sweetheart Watermelon.

758. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo

Large, oblong melons, 20 inches in length, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin. Seeds white, large heart, solid, does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary. The melons are better for home use than for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

760. New Chilian A melon of splendid quality; very popular

on the Pacific Coast. Fruit nearly round or slightly oblong, skin rich deep green, mottled and striped with a still darker shade; flesh of decidedly bright vermilion red; remarkably fine-grained, firm and sweet. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon.

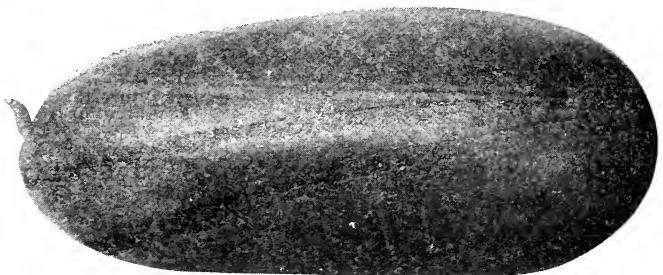
Citron

CULTURE. Similar to watermelons.

439. Red Seeded Makes preserves of excellent quality. The flesh is thick and clear white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**435. Colorado Preserving** Same as the above, excepting the color of the seed is green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**Watermelons**

763. Sweetheart Black seed. An early variety; large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and color mottled, light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid, but tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

765. Winter Queen Average weight, 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink flesh; seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy and does well in any soil which grows melons. The melons have been shipped from here to the market as late as December; they are a great treat after the others are gone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

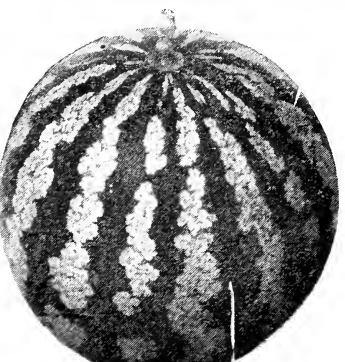


Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon.

755. Georgia Rattlesnake

A very large, fine melon; a splendid keeper, excellent shipper. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red; flavor sweet and first-class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

"I received splendid plants from your house last year, and hope you will be able to do as well by me again.
Yours truly,
HAZEL MUSSER.
Delta, Colo."



Citron.

CHICKEN MONEY IS EASY MONEY
If you get Good Equipment.

QUEEN INCUBATORS are famous for their large hatches of Strong, healthy Chicks, that Live and Grow. WE pay the Freight on Incubators and Brooders.

Vegetable Plants

Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown



Egg Plant.

If you get your plants from us, you will have few disappointments from plants dying on being set out or nipped by the frost. The treatment they receive at the hands of our growers so hardens the plants that they will stand considerable cold. Experience has taught us just how to transplant to develop the big bunches of fibrous roots. We supply transplanted stock (not seedlings).

Shipments will be made on orders on the date you specify, or if you do not state the date, as soon as the plants are ready. The dates given below are approximately right. Prices on dozen and hundred lots include postage. Prices on thousand lots do not include transportation charges. One thousand plants packed weigh about 15 pounds. If you want them by parcel post send



Winnigstadt Cabbage Plant. Showing the Shipping Size, and the Plant after Trimmed for Planting.

postage to cover at the proper rate for your zone. While plants carry much better by express, we shipped thousands by parcel post last season, and we received a great many letters from our customers stating that they received them in fine condition, and that they made good sturdy growth.

No orders filled for less than one dozen plants of a variety. As plants are perishable stock, we can not ship them C. O. D. Please do not ask it.

We Supply Strong Transplanted Plants Only--No Seedlings

	Doz.	Postpaid 50	Not Prepaid	
			100	1000
CABBAGE. Early. April 1-May 20. Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$10.00
CABBAGE. Late. May 20-July 1. Danish Round Head, Hollander or Long Stem, Premium Flat Dutch .20	.65	1.25	10.00	
CAULIFLOWER. Early. April 1-May 20. Early Paris, Early Snowball . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Late. May 20-July 15. Snowball, Danish Dry Weather . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50	12.00
CELERY. Early. May 15-June 1. Easy Blanching, Golden Self-Blanching, White Plume . . . . .	.20	.65	1.25	10.00
CELERY. Late. June 1-July 15. White Plume, Giant Pascal, Winter Queen, Golden Self-Blanching . . . . .	.20	.65	1.25	10.00
EGG PLANT. May 10-June 15. . . . .	.25	.90	1.75	14.00
PEPPERS. Early and Late. May 1-June 15. Ruby King, Crimson Giant, Cayenne, Pimento . . . . .	.25	.80	1.50	10.00
TOMATOES. Early. May 1-June 20. Earliana, John Baer, Peerless Pink . . . . .	.20	.70	1.10	10.00
TOMATOES. Late. Can furnish plants up to June 25. Red Rock, John Baer, Ponderosa . . . . .	.20	.70	1.10	10.00
HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY. Ready May 15-July 1 . . . . .	.25	.90	1.75	14.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 15-July 1 . . . . .	.20	.60	1.15	9.00

Plants at Purchaser's Risk. Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express
We Do Not Ship Plants C. O. D.

Vegetable Roots

778. **ASPARAGUS PALMETTO.** Doz., 35c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

1,000, \$13.50, not prepaid.

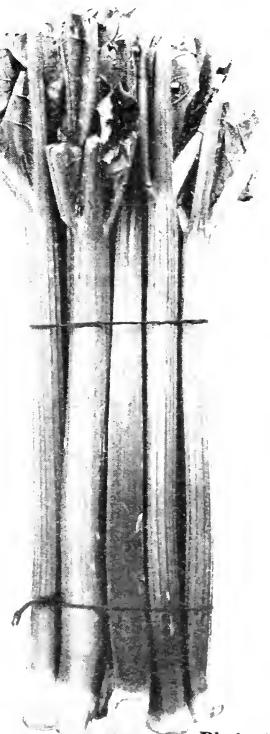
807. **HORSE RADISH.** Doz., 20c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.35, postpaid.

819. **RHUBARB VICTORIA.** 3 for 30c; 50, \$3.00;

100, \$5.00, postpaid.



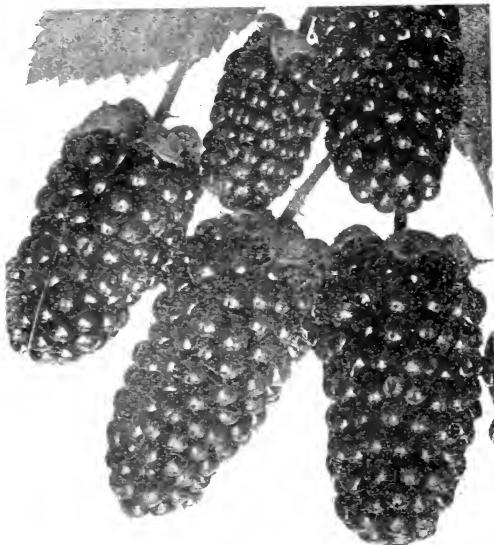
Asparagus Roots.



Rhubarb.

Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.



Ward Blackberry.

Currants

PERFECTION. Beautiful bright red, very large, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. **Each** 30c; **doz.**, \$3.50, prepaid.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large, yellowish white, sweet and very mild acid; excellent quality. **Each**, 30c; **doz.**, \$3.00, prepaid.

Grapes

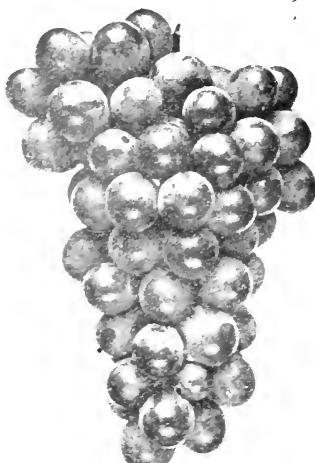
CONCORD. (Black.) Well known, reliable, deep purple. An old stand-by.

NIAGARA. (White.) Vine hardy, unusually strong grower; bushes large and compact; light greenish white, semi-transparent, skin thin and tough, sweet to center.

MOORE'S EARLY. (Black.) Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; vine hardy and prolific. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

WYOMING RED. Fine quality red grape.

Prices for above extra large plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, prepaid.



Concord Grapes.

Small Fruit Plants

Blackberries

WARD. Sweet and melting, being without core. An enormous yielder.

SNYDER. One of the best for the north and very hardy. Berries very sweet, juicy, of fine flavor and without core.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia (or Creeping Blackberry.) Conceded to be the finest of its class. Superb quality. Price of above, extra large 1 year plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.30; 100, \$5.00, prepaid.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. Burbanks. One of the heaviest producers. Hardy anywhere. **Each**, 25c; 3, 60c; 10 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Perfection Currants.

Gooseberries

JOSSELYN. Fruit large, a bright shiny red, a most beautiful and attractive berry. Flavor is most delicious and commands the very best market price. Plants and foliage are at all times vigorous, clean, healthy and mildew-proof. Thoroughly hardy and enormously productive.

DOWNING. The berry is large, handsome, a pale green in color, of excellent quality. A favorite for home and market.

Prices for above, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00 prepaid.

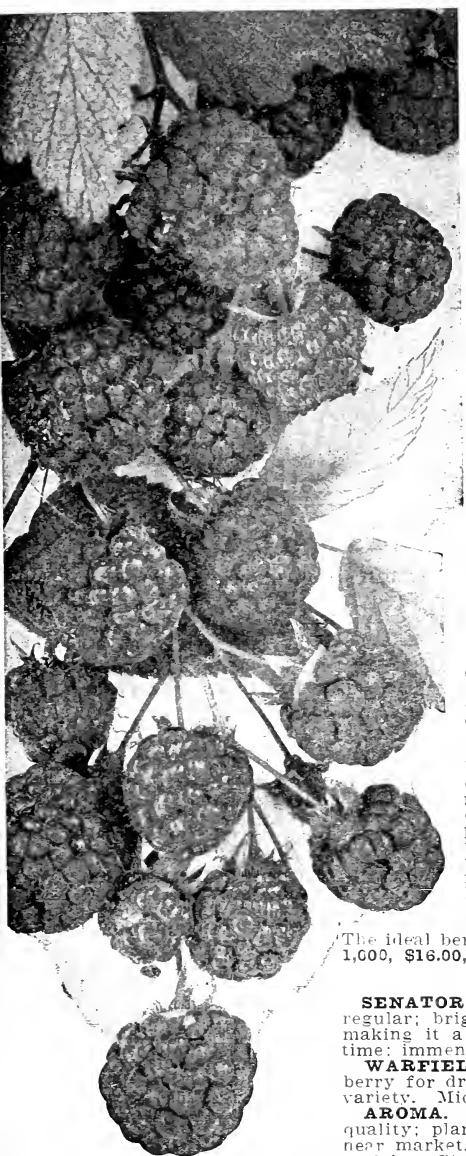


Downing Gooseberries.

STIM
-U-
PLANT
Makes
a
Wonder
Garden
See
Page
75

Grand Junction Seed Co.
I received the Concord Grape roots, and they are
certainly fine.

Very truly yours,
MRS. THEO. H. KNARR,
Olathé, Colo.



Everbearing St. Regis Raspberry.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS—Continued.

Raspberries

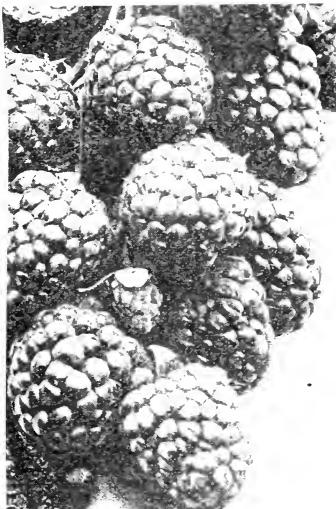
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. (Red.) Bears fruit perpetually for four months. It is the first to give ripe fruit and continues to produce berries without intermission until October. The berries are surpassing in quality—rich and sugary. St. Regis is very hardy, an excellent shipper and wonderfully prolific. **Doz., \$1.15; 100 for \$7.00, postpaid.**

CUTHBERT. (Red.) Fruit bright red, very large, splendid shipper, sweet and luscious. **Doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid.**

GREGG. (Black.) Very large and late. Very desirable for market and home use. **Doz., \$1.25; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid.**

Loganberry

A cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either. Seeds few; ripens early. Fruit very large, dark red and produced in immense clusters. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. Plant in rows seven feet apart and six to eight feet in the row. **Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Loganberry.

Strawberry Plants

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE. This new Strawberry bears a full crop in the spring and continues to bear berries all summer and in the fall up to the time of hard freezing. The greatest novelty in strawberries ever produced. Think of a variety that you can pick ripe berries from for three months, or until they are destroyed by the frost. The fruit is very large, smooth and colors up evenly all over; no green tips. In quality and flavor it is fine. It fruits on new runners and old plants; a strong, healthy grower and remarkable stooler. "The ideal berry for the family garden. **Price, postpaid, 25, 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$16.00, delivered.**

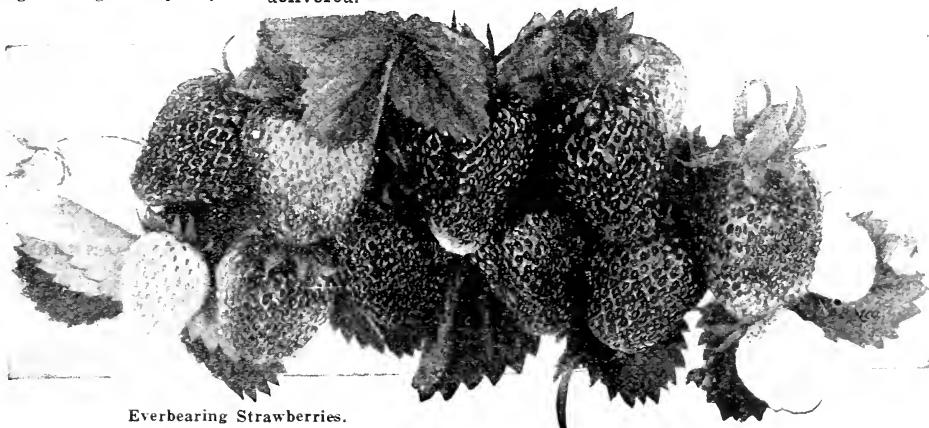
Standard Varieties of Strawberries

SENATOR DUNLAP. The great market berry, fruit medium to large, regular; bright, glossy red; sweet and good quality; exceptionally firm, making it a good keeper and shipper; ripens early and continues a long time; immensely prolific. Midseason.

WARFIELD. A vigorous grower with long penetrating roots; a good berry for dry seasons; dark crimson, firm, sub-acid, popular as a market variety. Midseason.

AROMA. Large, roundish, conical; bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. Valuable for home use or near market.

Prices Standard Varieties, 20c per dozen; \$1.10 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000, delivered.



Everbearing Strawberries.



"Mile High" Flower Seeds

Soils. A good light loam soil, supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well-rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water. Heavy, sticky soils should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading. Sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils.

General Cultural Directions. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine, well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy, with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture, and the caking or crusting of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear, and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplanting. Cultivate frequently, and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this preferably late in the afternoon.

Following the names of flower seeds we have put initials to denote hardiness, etc.

- H. A.—Hardy Annual.
- H. H. A.—Half Hardy Annual.
- H. A. C.—Hardy Annual Climber.
- H. B.—Hardy Biennial.
- H. P.—Hardy Perennial.
- G. P.—Greenhouse Perennial.

POINTS ABOUT GROWING SWEET PEAS.

1. Sow the seeds in double row from four to six inches apart, thus:



About 14 seeds will suffice per yard of double row as shown. Don't crowd them.

2. Sow the seeds in a rich soil in a sunny situation.

3. Plant not less than two inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about three inches high.

4. Water freely.

5. Remember, the more you cut the more they will bloom. Keep on cutting.

Classification of Flowers

We Think These Lists Will Be of Great Service to Every Careful Planter.

PLANTS FOR INDOOR CULTURE.

Celosia	Petunia, Double
Coleus	Primrose
Cyclamen	Schizanthus
Fuchsias	Vinca
Geranium	

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL. (1 to 2 Feet)

Carnation	Salvia
Columbine	Sweet William
Daisy, Shasta	Vinca, or Madagascar
Gaillardia	Periwinkle

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS. (1 to 2 Feet)

Amaranthus, Tall	Mignonette
Aster	Nasturtium, Dwarf
California Poppy	Pansy
Celosia	Petunia
Centaurea	Pinks
Chrysanthemum, Summer	Poppy
Gaillardia	Scabiosa
Lupinus	Schizanthus
Marigold	Zinnia

TALL-GROWING PERENNIALS. (From 2 Feet Up)

Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia
Columbine	Geranium
Coreopsis	Gypsophila
Dahlia	Hollyhock
Delphinium	Poppy, Oriental
Foxglove	Phlox, Hardy
Fuchsia	Snapdragon

TALL-GROWING ANNUALS. (From 2 Feet Up)

Amaranthus	Kochia
Calliopsis	Salpiglossis
Castor Oil Beans	Scabiosa, Grandiflora
Cosmos	Sunflower

LOW EDGING ANNUALS. (6 to 12 Inches)

Alyssum	Mignonette
Centaurea	Pinks
Feverfew	Pansy
Lobelia	Portulaca

LOW EDGING PERENNIALS. (6 to 12 Inches)

Daisy, English	Forget-me-not
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ROCKERIES OR HANGING BASKETS

Alyssum	Portulaca
Forget-me-not	Verbena
Nasturtium	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
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CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine	Moonflower
Scarlet Runner Bean	Nasturtium
Cypress Vine	Sweet Peas
Gourds, Ornamental	Wild Cucumber
Morning Glory	

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

Humulus, or Japanese Hop	Lathyrus Latifolius
(See also Vines on page 55)	

Sweet Peas

The Most Popular Flower in the World

Especially if your home is in the higher altitudes, we recommend Sweet Peas. While they require plenty of sunshine, they thrive best in a cool climate. They can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. They will soon be in bloom, and if you keep cutting off the blossoms, they will bloom until the late hard frosts. Many people consider them the daintiest and sweetest smelling of all flowers. They are the Queen of Annuals.

SPENCER VARIETIES. These are the Giant Waved Varieties. The plants climb 4 to 6 feet high. The blossoms are large with waved petals and average four on each stem. The stems are long, and fine for cut flowers.

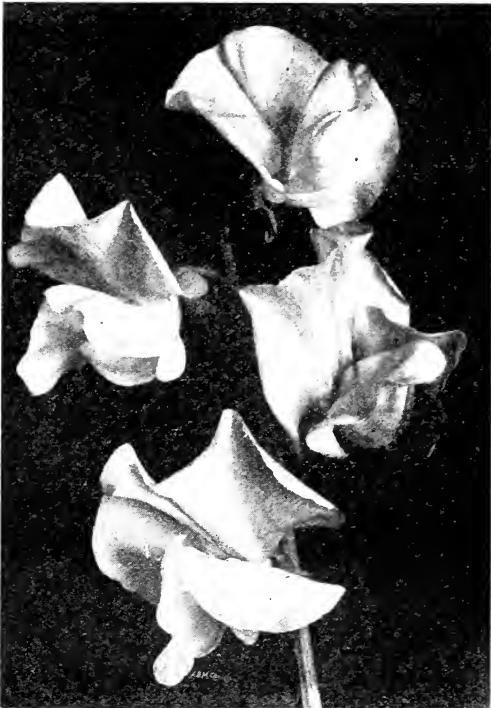
1226. DOBBIE'S CREAM. The best primrose self, grand color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

1227. KING MANOEL. Giant Chocolate maroon self. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

1228. KING WHITE. A superb pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

1231. ROYAL PURPLE. Aptly named. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

1245. SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE. A beautiful blend of 75 Spencers, including many new varieties. The choicest mixture to be had. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

These are the same as the Giant Spencers, excepting that they will flower 3 to 5 weeks earlier. You will have Sweet Peas long before your neighbors if you plant these. If not allowed to go to seed, they will bloom until frost.

1246. BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white bicolor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1247. HEATHER BELL. Rich mauve lavender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1248. LIBERTY. Striking bright crimson. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1249. MEADOW LARK. Large early cream. A handsome and promising type. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

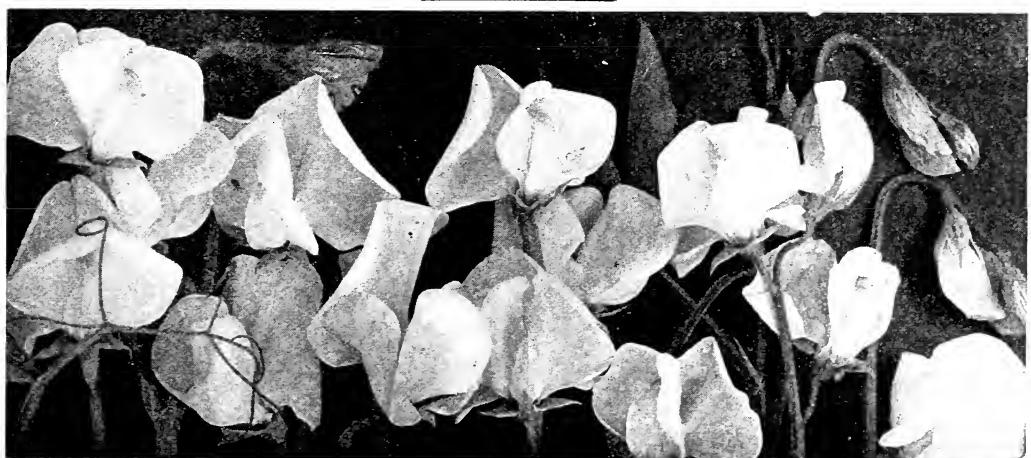
1250. WARBLER. A rich mauve-purple, almost a distinct color; very pleasing shade. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1251. YARRAWA. Comes from Australia, the other varieties were developed from this one. Rose-pink color, with cream base. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

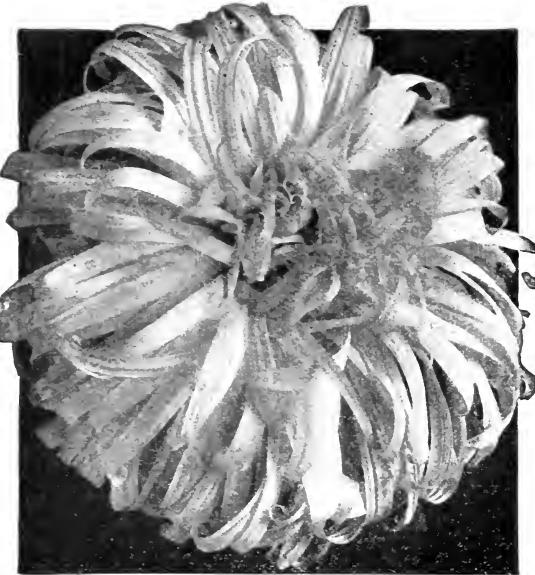
INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

1254. EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXTURE. This combination of the best colors of these comparatively new Sweet Peas is making more friends every season, and it merits all the success it is receiving. Weeks before the later types come into blossom these earlies are out on the vines in all their wealth of colors. Also the new early flowering long season Spencers are the best for tropical countries, and are often the only Sweet Peas which will flower in the tropics. These new sorts are among the best for fragrance and beauty, and are fully as large as the splendid standard Spencers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

1220. "MILE HIGH" GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Grandiflora Sweet Peas do not produce the large waved flowers of the Spencer types; but the Grandifloras are very free flowering. They last longer when cut and so are better for hospital work, etc. We offer a choice mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



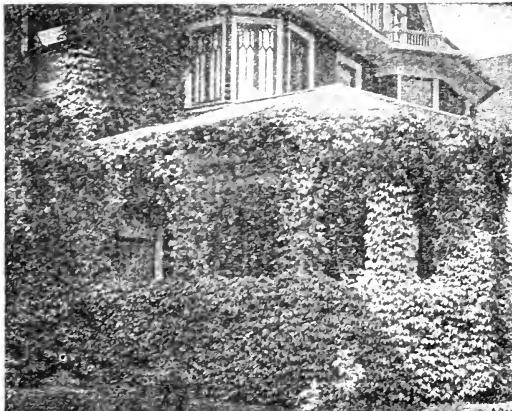
Grandiflora Mixed Sweet Peas.



White Queen of the Market Aster.



American Branching Asters.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.

ASTERS H. H. A. No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster. For best results, sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The earliest flowering first-class Aster. Branching habit; long stems.

912. White. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

914. Crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

913. Light Pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

917. Purple. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

915. Rose. Pkt., 5c.

919. Light Blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

918. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

908. **AMERICAN BRANCHING.** Late flowering, large double, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

935. **PEONY FLOWERED.** An old standard; bright and delicate; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT COMET or **CREGO.** Resembles Japanese 'Mums.'

921. Pink. Pkt., 10c.

920. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

940. **VICTORIA.** Most handsome. Pkt., 10c.

925. **IMPERIAL** or **DAYBREAK.** Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

889. ACROCLINIUM

H. A. Everlasting. Pkt., 5c.

898. **AMARANTHUS** H. A. Tricolor. Also called Joseph's Coat. Many colored leaves. Pkt., 5c.

954. **BALLOON VINE** H. A. Beautiful vine with pale green seed pods, resembling balloons. Pkt., 5c.

958. **BELLIS PERENNIS** (Daisy). H. P. Dark red, large quilled flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM H. A. Favorite flower for edgings; white, very fragrant. Blooms all summer and late in fall.

894. **MARITIMUM.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

805. **CARPET OF SNOW.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

902. **AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.** (Japanese Boston Ivy) H. P. A fine climber for permanent locations. Clings to any surface. Bright green foliage during summer. Golden yellow in autumn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Alyssum Maritimum.

1183. CALIFORNIA POPPY *Golden West* H. A. Rich golden color, extremely showy. Flowers from July until severe frosts. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS H. P. Blue, white and rose flowers. Remains in bloom for a long time. Fine for bouquets.

969. CUP AND SAUCER. Best type; 2 feet high, mixed. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.**

968. SINGLE MIXED. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

965. CALLIOPSIS H. A. Fine foliage, flowers borne on long stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**

985. CASTOR OIL BEAN H. H. A. Giant Zanzibar. Height 7 feet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

991. CENTAUREA *Candidissima* H. A. Dusty Miller. **Pkt., 5c.**

993. Centaurea Imperialis H. A. Very sweet scented; about the size of the Carnation. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

996. CHRYSANTHEMUM H. A. Showy and effective garden favorite; fine for cut flowers. Can be grown in pots nicely. Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.**

COLUMbine (*Aquilegia*) H. P. Blooms early, long and abundantly.

948. SINGLE MIXED. **Pkt., 5c.**

949. DOUBLE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c.**

950. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. We are headquarters for Colorado's emblematic flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

1001. COREOPSIS (*Perennial Calliopsis*) H. P. Blooms all summer. Large, golden yellow flowers, fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.**

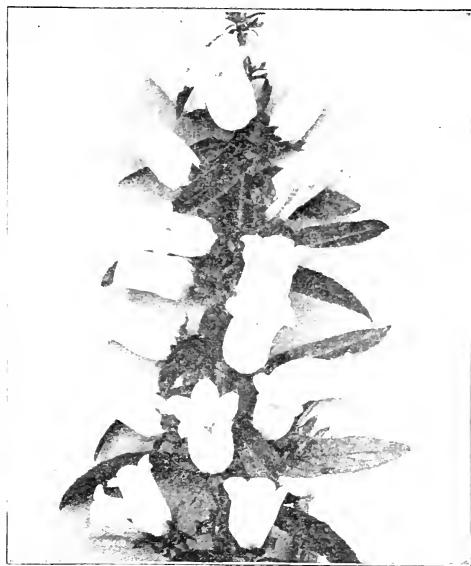
1004. COSMOS Giant Early Flowering H. A. Dainty and brilliant flowers on long stems. Tall, feathery foliage, fine for hedge or background. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.**

982. CARNATION Giant Marguerite, H. P. The seed should be started in a box in the house. A good cut flower. Blossoms four months from time of planting. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

CELOSIA H. H. A. Beautiful plants which now grow in distinct varieties, crested and plumed; fine for borders and massing in beds.

988. CRESTED COXCOMB. **Pkt., 10c;**

989. PLUMED COXCOMB. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**



Canterbury Bells—Cup and Saucer.



Marguerite Carnations.



California Poppy—Golden West.



Celosia—Crested Coxcomb.



Cactus Dahlias.

Succeeds best in moist situation. Dark Blue.

1046. FEVERFEW (Matricaria) H. A. Covered all season with dainty, double, pure white flowers. 18 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**

1037. FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) H. P. Showy plant for the border; thimble-shaped flowers borne on tall spikes. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

GAILLARDIA Very showy and effective; blooms strongly throughout the summer, and until after heavy frosts.

1051. PICTA H. A. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

1050. GRANDIFLORA H. P. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GERANIUM Will flower from seed in four or five months. The standard house plants.

1052. ZONALE. Rich scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

1053. LADY WASHINGTON. Richly-colored showy flowers. Quite a distinct variety. **Pkt., 20c.**

GOARDS, ORNAMENTAL SEE PAGE 20.

1057 GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) H. P. Delicate white flowers, fine for bouquets. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

1060. HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower) H. A. Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**



A Hedge of Kochia.

DAHLIA H. H. P. Easily grown from seed; if sown early will bloom first summer.

1018. DOUBLE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.**
1019. CACTUS. **MIXED.** **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.**

1048. FUCHSIA G. P. As easily grown from seed as from cuttings. Flowers freely first year. Double and single mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

1012. COLEUS G. P. Fine bedding plant, with beautifully colored foliage. **Mixed, pkt., 25c.**

1015. CYPRESS VINE H. H. A. Beautiful climber. Height 8 feet. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

DAISY The old time favorites.

1022. BURBANK'S SHASTA. H. P. Produces an abundance of daisy like flowers, about 1 foot high. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

1023. ENGLISH BELLIS H. H. P. Height about 6 inches. Double flowers, mixed rose and white shades. **Pkt., 5c.**

1027.— DELphinium

(Perennial Larkspur) H. P. Immense spikes of single and double flowers, mostly shades of blue. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT

H. A. Too well known to need description. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.**



Double White Hollyhocks.

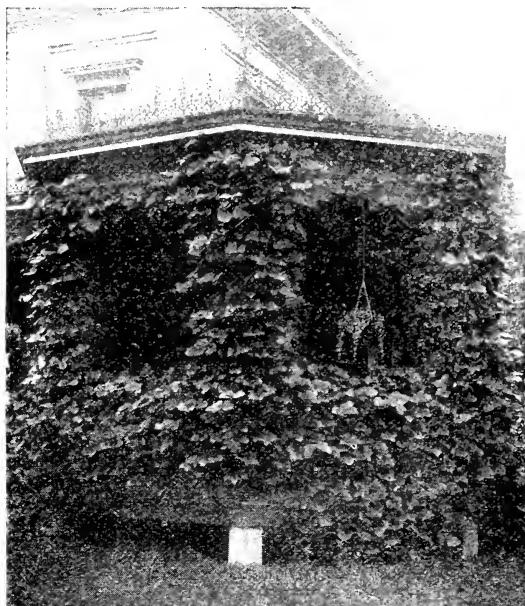
1073. JOB'S TEARS H. A. Pretty ornamental grass. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

HOLLYHOCKS H. P. Tall and stately; very beautiful when used in fence corners, or as a screen. Bloom second year.

1064. Double white. **Pkt., 10c.**
1063. Double Red. **Pkt., 10c.**
1066. Double Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

1075. KOCHIA H. A. Mexican Fire Bush. Green in summer; red in the fall. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c.**

1076. KUDZU VINE Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*.) The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth of from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of the Lima Bean, and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first, but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for covering porches, arbors or old trees. **Seed, pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



1087. LOBELIA Crystal Palace H. H. P. Most elegant plants for bedding, edging or pots. Dark blue flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

LUPINUS Easily grown, hardy plants, with long, beautiful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers and graceful foliage.

1090. HARDY ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1091. HARDY PERENNIAL MIXED. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

MARIGOLD H. H. A. The favorite of our grandmothers.

1094. AFRICAN DWARF. Mixed doubles. **Pkt., 5c.**

1095. FRENCH TALL. Mixed doubles. **Pkt., 5c.**



Lathyrus Latifolius—Hardy Everlasting Pea.

1084. LATHYRUS Latifolius. H. P. Similar in appearance to the Sweet Pea, but unlike it in that the *Lathyrus Latifolius* will grow anywhere, lives for years, but has no perfume. Flowers last well after cutting. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

1105. MOONFLOWER H. A. C. Vigorous climber, exceptionally fast grower. Similar in appearance to the Morning Glory. White blossoms open at night and on cloudy days. **Pkt., 10c.**

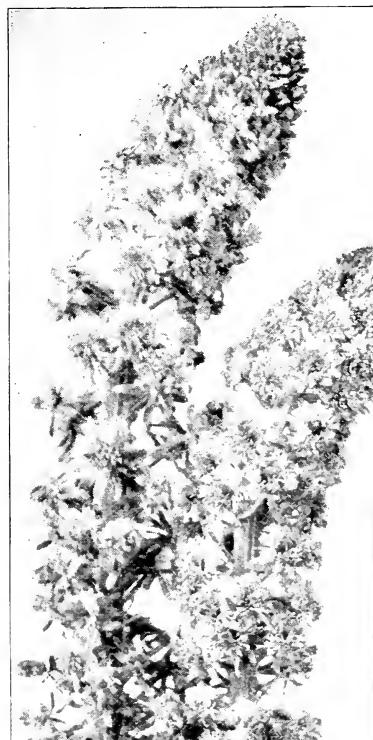
1106. MORNING GLORY Tall Double. H. A. C. The most popular and well known vine in cultivation. This excellent strain has very large double flowers of beautiful form and coloring. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

MORNING GLORY or IPOMEA H. A. C. Free flowering, beautiful climbers, with rich and variegated colored flowers. Among the most popular plants for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for about two hours before planting.

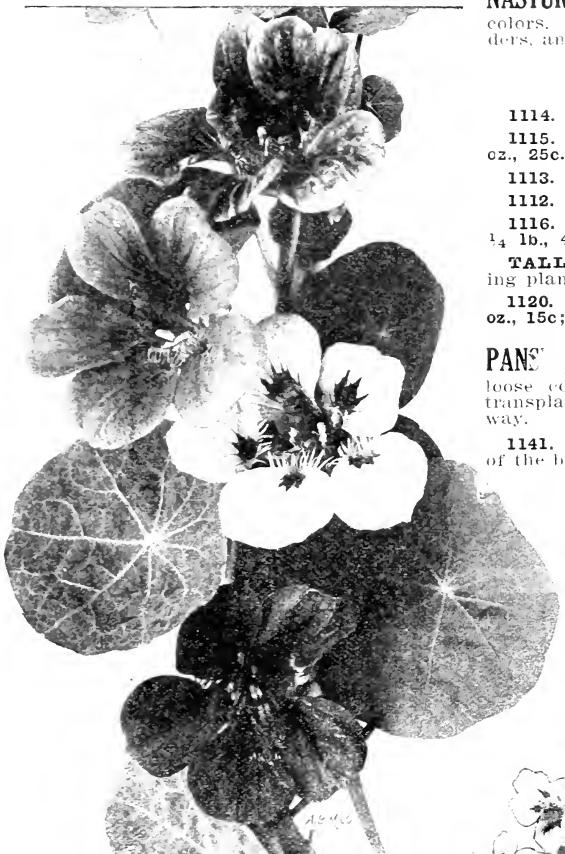
1106. TALL DOUBLE. This excellent strain has very large double flowers of beautiful form and coloring. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

1098. MATHIOLA H. A. Perfume plant. Gives off an entrancing fragrance in the evening. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.**

1101. MIGNONETTE Dwarf Machet H. A. The deep red spikes are not considered among the beautiful flowers, but the fragrance is delightful. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.**



Mignonette.



Mixed Tall Nasturtiums.

PANSIES—Continued.

1136. TRIMARDEAU MIXED. A fine mixture of the giant, rich colored Trimardeau Pansies. **Pkt., 10c.**

1138. MASTERPIECE. Giant ruffled pansies. Must be seen to be fully appreciated. **Pkt., 15c.**

1168. PHLOX HARDY. An unrivaled profusion of colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

NASTURTIUM H. A. Our selection of Nasturtiums will be found to contain a very choice assortment of colors. The dwarf varieties are splendid for edgings or borders, and the tall for covering unsightly corners or trellises.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties

- 1114. **PEARL.** Yellowish white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1115. **BEAUTY.** Yellow with scarlet throat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**
- 1113. **KING THEODORE.** Brownish red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1112. **KING TOM THUMB.** Deep red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1116. **DWARF MIXED COLORS.** **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.**

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM. Also used as a trailing plant in hanging baskets or window boxes.

1120. GIANT TALL. Mixture of beautiful colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 5c; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.**

PANSY H. P. Sow the seed thinly and in quite shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition. When the young plants are well started, transplant to fresh beds, setting them eight inches apart each way.

1141. "MILE HIGH" MIXTURE. A beautiful assortment of the best shades and colors. **Pkt., 10c.**



Nasturtiums.



Double Petunias.

PETUNIA One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautiful new colors.

1151. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. H. A. Immense singles, mostly fringed; mixed colors. **Pkt., 20c.**

1154. STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED. H. A. Singles with striking colors and marking; mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

1155. SUPERB DOUBLE MIXED. H. P. The double flowers are very beautiful, but they are very shy at seeding. The seeds will not all produce doubles, even though they come from double flowers. You will get some singles and some doubles. This seed is the most expensive of all flower seeds. There are about ten seeds to a packet. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 25c.**

1195. FAIRY OR BABY ROSE (Roses from seed the first year.) The plants bloom in three months after sowing; so that seed sown in February in the house may be had in bloom in June in the open ground, where they continue to bloom throughout the season; single, semi-double and double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PINKS (Dianthus) H. B. This magnificent class of plants is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed, and one of the most beautiful existing.

1031. DOUBLE CHINA PINKS. Large, showy flowers of the brightest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1032. DOUBLE FRINGED PINKS. Large double flowers, with fringed edges and a great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

POPPY Few Garden Flowers excel the Poppy in beauty and popular favor.

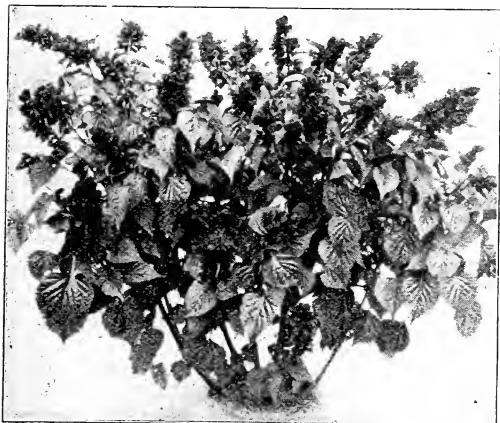
1173. CARNATION FLOWEDED or FEATHER BALL. H. A. Flowers of immense size, double or fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25.

1172. SHIRLEY. H. A. Most beautiful of all single poppies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

1177. ORIENTAL HYBRIDS. H. P. Gorgeous Flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Fairy or
Baby Rose.



Salvia—Scarlet Sage.

1204. SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride.) H. P. Tall double flowers of a feathery appearance. Sown early will bloom first year. Fine mixture of doubles. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. See page 7.

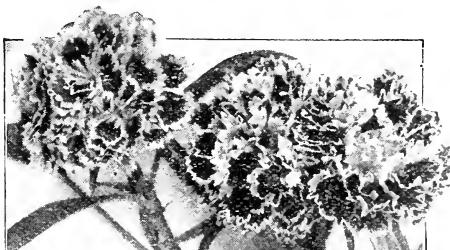
1201. SALVIA Splendens. H.H.A. Scarlet Flowering Sage. Is a very ornamental plant. Beautiful bright scarlet spikes bloom in the open ground until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1187. PORTULACA Double. H. H. A. Dazzling display of many hued, brilliant colored flowers. Bloom from first of July until killed by frost. Beautiful doubles. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c.

1192. PRIMROSE OF THE ALPS H. P. Free blooming flowers, delicate in fragrance. Excellent for house plants or outdoor sowing. Fine shades, colors and markings. Pkt., 15c.

1198. SALPIGLOSSIS Emperor. (Velvet Flower) H. H. A. The finest strain of these showy bedding or border plants. Pkt., 10c.

1206. SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower) Beautiful orchid-like flowers, very curiously marked. Pkt., 10c.



**Lovers of Beautiful Flowers
ARE
Also Lovers of Birds**

Let us mention here that we can supply genuine, Imported Canaries—trained singers, who will make your heart glad. Mr. O'Brien of 233 Chipeta Avenue, Grand Junction, told us the other day: "The St. Andreasburg Roller Canary you sold me is a true Caruso. I never heard a more beautiful song."

Write us for prices of Canaries.

**STIM
-U-
PLANT**
**Makes a
Wonder
Garden**



Double China Pinks.



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

ety of colors, with stripes and markings of different shades; the profuse and long-continued bloom make them one of the most desirable plants. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1283. VINCA (Periwinkle.) H. H. P. Sown after danger of frost. Produce strong bushes 1 foot high, and bloom continuously until killed by frost. Plants may be brought into house for winter bloom. White and Pink mixed. Pkt., 10c.

1285. WALLFLOWER Paris, Extra Early. H. A. A beautiful single variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1014. WILD CUCUMBER H. A. C. Very rapid growing vine. Seeds have a very hard shell, and when planted in the Spring should be well filed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ZINNIA H. A. The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy of garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seeds, and make a fine display in a bed or border. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until killed by frost.

- 1290. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
- 1291. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt., 5c.
- 1292. DOUBLE PINK. Pkt., 10c.
- 1293. DOUBLE DARK RED. Pkt., 5c.
- 1294. CURLLED AND CRESTED. Inverted petals. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
- 1296. TALL COLOSSAL. New Double Giants. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

904. SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum.) H. H. P. One of the most desirable flowers on account of its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frost. Giant Mixture. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

SWEET WILLIAM H. P. Another one of the old favorites. Beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance.

1270. IMPROVED SINGLE. In Sweet Williams, the singles are considered by many to be superior to the doubles. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

1271. IMPROVED DOUBLE. A big advance over the old Sweet Williams. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

1210. ROCKS Giant Beauty. H. A. Large double, deliciously fragrant flowers. Sow in March for outdoor bloom. Also make fine pot plants. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER

H. A. Stately and decorative. Greatly improved varieties.

1216. CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED Tall golden yellow doubles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

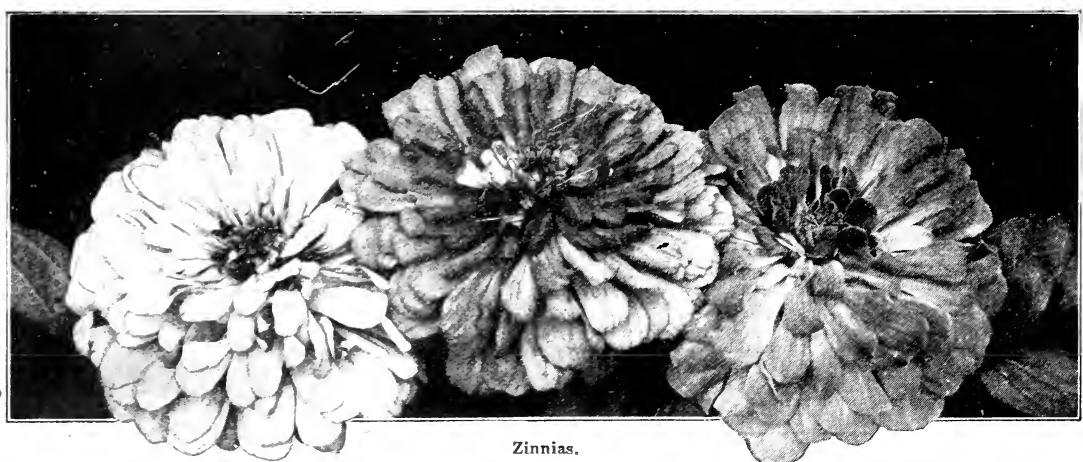
1217. DWARF DOUBLE. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

1278. VERBENA

G. P. The variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different shades; the profuse and long-continued bloom make them one of the most desirable plants. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.



Zinnias.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

You are rarely, if ever, disappointed when planting bulbs, as these are most always sure to grow, and they give quick results. Summer flowering bulbs require very little attention. However, they should be planted in good soil, in a well drained location. Order early; bulbs do much better when planted early, and we can make shipment as soon as danger of frost is over. Please make a second choice, as our stocks are frequently depleted early in the season.

Dahlias

One Dozen Dahlias for the price of ten

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Countess of Lonsdale. Deep salmon red. 30c each.

Margaret Bouchon. Pink. 30c each.

Perle de Lyon. Pure White exhibition variety. 20c each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Catherine Duer. Red. 30c each.

Delice. Bright pink suffused with lavender. 30c each.

Hortulanus Witte. Beautiful pure white. 30c each.

Mina Burgle. Deep, glowing crimson. 25c each.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Red. 30c each.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink. 20c each.

Maid of Kent. Red and white. 25c each.

Sebastopol. Orange Scarlet. 25c each.

Sylvia. Pink and White. 25c each.

Single Dahlia, Mrs. W. Reber. Yellow. 20c each.

One Dozen named varieties of Dahlias for the Price of Ten.

Mixed Dahlias. Many kinds and colors. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.



Decorative Dahlias.

The Best Cannas

Queen Helen. Yellow flowers, dotted with red, green foliage. 5 feet high.

King Humbert. Five feet high.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Salmon pink flowers; green foliage. 4 feet high.

Wintzer's Colossal. Bright scarlet flowers, 8 inches across; the largest of any canna. Green foliage; 5 feet high.

Orange Bedder. Bright Orange, a dazzling color; green foliage; 5 feet high.

Eureka. The best white; green foliage. 4½ feet high.

Any of the above Cannas, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; the set of six, \$1.00 postpaid.

Callas

SPOTTED LEAF.

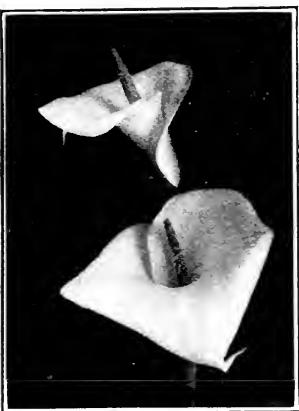
Dwarf, compact, lovely plants with a mass of beautiful leaves and an abundance of flowers. Foliage deep green, with numerous white spots. Flowers small, pure white, with a dark center. Fine for open ground and pot culture.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

GOLDEN YELLOW.

Dark green, foliage spotted white and large golden yellow flowers. A plant of unusual beauty and novelty.

Each 30c; 6, \$1.50.



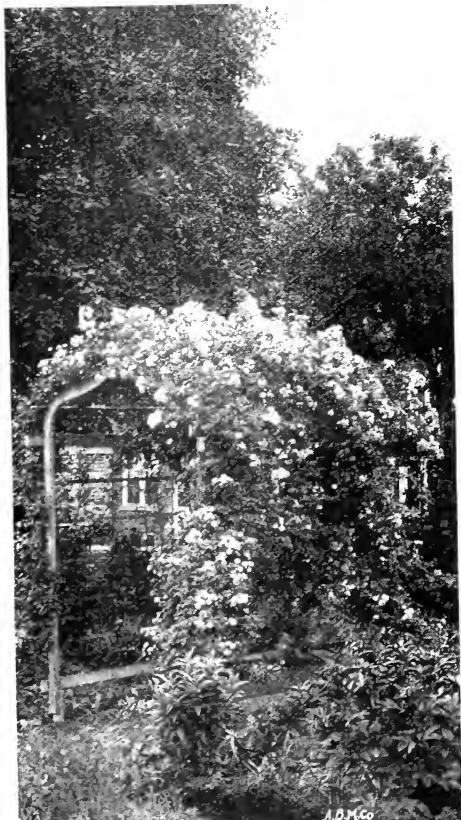
Golden Yellow Calla Lily.



Wintzer's Colossal Canna.



As a cut flower the Gladiolus is unsurpassed —will stay fresh for two weeks.



Dorothy Perkins Rose.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued.

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear.) An effective plant of tropical appearance. The plants make a good show when set out separately or in masses.

Caladiums do best in a rich, loose soil, and if given an abundance of water will grow to an enormous size. The leaves often measure three feet long and 20 inches wide. Bulbs may be taken up in the Fall and stored in sand through the Winter.

Extra large bulbs, 20c each; 12 for \$2.25.

Medium bulbs, 15c each; 12 for \$1.75.

TUBEROSES Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy, white and sweet-scented. Thrive best when given plenty of light and heat. Plant outside after April first. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

THE BEST GLADIOLI of the easiest culture and are the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. The following are the finest and most distinct sorts:

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink.

Europa Snow white.

Halley. Salmon pink; very early.

Miss Franklin. White, cerise throat.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet.

Mrs. Watt. Clear wine shade.

Any of the above, 10c each; 75c per dozen.

The set of six for 40c, postpaid. Mixed Gladioli, 5c each; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

HYACINTH CANDICANS Called Summer Hyacinth. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Tuberose.

Roses

Our open grown Roses are especially grown for our high altitudes. Most of our Roses are grown here in Grand Junction. They will give best success and stand transplanting much better than Roses shipped in. With good attention you can have all the Roses wanted. Our selections are especially adapted to this section of the West.

BUSH VARIETIES.

General Jacqueminot. Hardy perpetual bloomer. Red. 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Ulrich Brunner. Hardy perpetual bloomer. Red. 3-year plants, 75c.

White Killarney. (Hybrid Tea.) White. 3-year plants, 75c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; (Hybrid Tea.) Creamy white. 3-year plants, 75c.

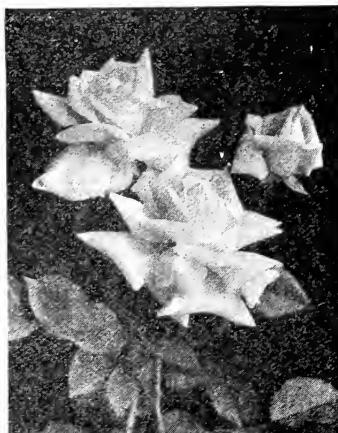
Gorgeous. (Hybrid Tea.) Copper pink. 3-year plants, 75c.

Hoosier Beauty. (Hybrid Tea.) Crimson, free bloomer. 3-year plants, 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES

Dorothy Perkins. Pink, profuse bloomer. 2-year plants, 75c; 3-year, \$1.25.

Excelsior. Red, very attractive. One of the very best of the climbing Roses. 2-year plants, 75c; 3-year, \$1.25.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Hardy Shrubbery and Vines

Is your home a real home or just the place you live in?

Doesn't your mind-picture of a comfortable old age include a home surrounded by shrubbery and covered with vines?

Plant now for your future comfort.

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON Hardy flower in the fall when other shrubs are out of bloom. Double. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

ALMOND (Dwarf Double Rose.) A fine shrub with small double blossoms. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-Scented Shrub or Allspice.) Chocolate-colored flowers. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

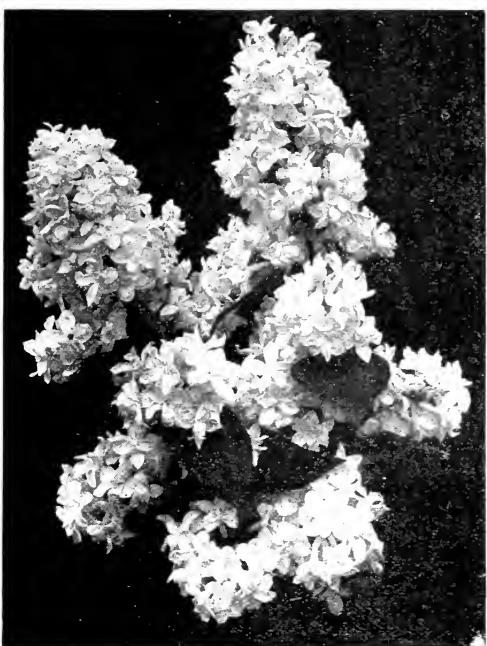
DEUTZIA GRACILIS. One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Flowers pure white. Each 60c; per 10, \$8.50.

LILAC The old favorite, bearing purple panicles of fragrant flowers. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

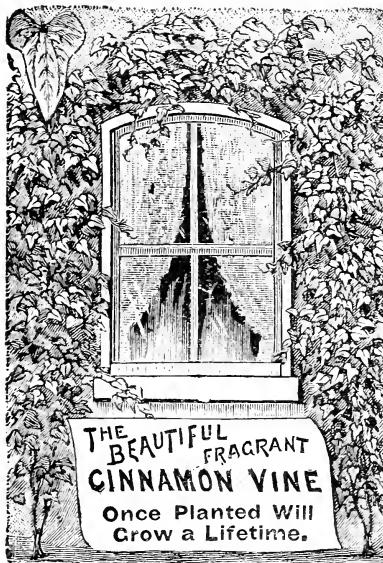
SNOWBALL A well known favorite shrub of large size, with handsome balls of very handsome white flowers, in June. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath.) The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat

white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy, and an early bloomer. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.



Popular Purple Lilac; a Grand Shrub.



Vines

CLEMATIS (Jackmannii) Large, intense violet purple flowers. Each, 75c; 10, \$7.00, postpaid.

PANICULATA. Bears an abundance of small, pure white flowers of penetrating fragrance. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50, postpaid.

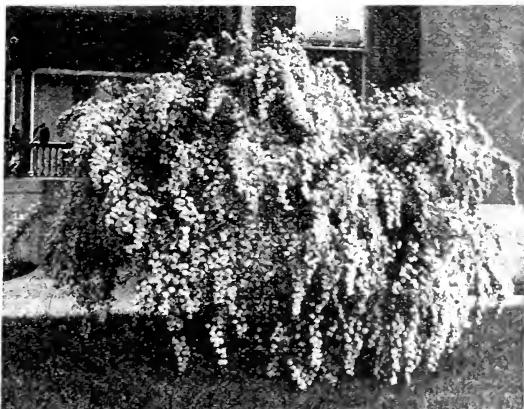
HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan.) An evergreen variety with pure white flowers. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50, postpaid.

WISTARIA (Chinese.) Either white or purple. Hardy and makes an enormous growth. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE (Genuine Chinese.) Perfectly hardy; grows in sun or shade, wet or dry, indoors or out. No insect or blight ever troubles. No winter harms. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. Each, 10c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Place Your Order for Vines and Shrubbery Early

All vines and shrubbery should be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. If they are planted later, the hot weather may kill them off before the roots get a proper hold in the soil.



Spirea Van Houttei.



FIELD

To experiment on your farm with a new crop is like prospecting for gold; you never know when you are going to make a big strike, and find a dividend payer.

You must try different crops to find the one that is most suitable to you in this respect, selecting only what I thought to be the very market.

I have tried to make the Field Seed Section of this Catalog a help to your soil and climatic conditions, and for which there is a ready best varieties, and illustrating and describing each as thoroughly as the space would permit.

If you have a condition on your farm which you have not been able to solve, write me about it. Possibly I can be of assistance to you; at least it would cost only a little time and a postage stamp.

The Field Seed Department of our business is under my close personal supervision at all times, for I want our customers to get only the best obtainable seeds. This district excels by far any district that I have previously been located in in the production of field seeds. The seeds grown in these high mountain districts are far superior to those grown in the East.

If our seeds satisfy you we will sincerely appreciate your mentioning our name to your friends. Have them ask for our catalog; we will be only too glad to send them one. If you have seeds to sell, send us a sample, and we will do our best to trade with you. We are always glad to hear from you. So, be friendly, write occasionally.

R. J. Desserck

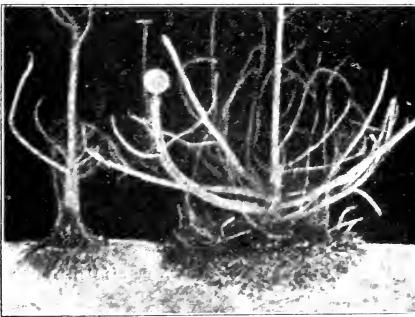
Secy. - Treas.

Comparative Yield of Alfalfa Varieties at Newell, S. D.

Variety	Seed-Pounds Per Acre (1)			Total	Hay-Pounds Per Acre (2)			Hay-Tons per A Total
	1914	1915	1916		1914	1915	1916	
Common, K.	142	18	78	238	782	5850	2395	4.5
Turkestan.	...	15	90	105	...	5330	2335	4.2
Canadian,	166	60	80	306	900	6670	2490	5.0
Grimm....	167	98	88	353	894	6570	2585	5.0
Cossack....	110	45	70	225	795	7030	2650	5.2
Baltic....	186	102	142	430	994	7550	2880	5.7

(1) Yield of 1 plat of each variety each year.

(2) Average yield of 3 plats of each variety each year.



Representative plants of the Hardy and Non-Hardy type of crowns of four-year-old Alfalfa taken from the same nursery, grown as single plants under the same conditions. The plant on the right, the common Southern type; the plant on the left, a fair sample of Baltic Alfalfa, a variety found growing near the little town of Baltic, So. Dakota. (Bul. 181, Col. Ag. Exp. Sta.)

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

5. Baltic Alfalfa

This variety is similar in many ways to the Grimm Alfalfa. That is, as to the root system and the variegated flowers. However, from comparative tests shown above it has proven itself to be a heavier yielder in both seed and hay than any of the other varieties. It is generally recommended, and has been found to be very valuable in sections where the ordinary strains suffer from winter killing. We have every confidence in recommending this hardy, heavy producing Alfalfa, and we feel sure that it will give our customers the very best satisfaction, and that they will be well pleased with it. Study the above comparison and the cut of the root system of this plant, and we are sure that you will quickly realize the value of same. **Lb., 70c, postpaid.**



SEED

HARDY MOUNTAIN GROWN

1. Colorado Mountain Alfalfa

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

We sell only a special strain of Common Alfalfa, high altitude seed, that is, home grown seed, raised on the mountains in this part of the country, where the climate is as severe as in the coldest part of Montana or the Dakotas, and extremely hot in summer. The strain of Alfalfa is acclimated here through continuous use during nearly half a century, and is exceptionally hardy; it rarely winter-kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil, and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of Common Alfalfa we know of. Mountain Alfalfa is adapted to all parts of our country, will grow and flourish in every State of the Union, and is harder, of more vigorous growth and a heavier cropper than seed grown elsewhere. Price, per lb., 40c, postpaid.

6. Grimm Alfalfa

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

Grimm Alfalfa will withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of the central and eastern states, or the long, cold winters of the north. It can be grown in many districts where Common Alfalfa cannot be grown. It has been successfully grown in every part of the United States, and also as far north as Alaska.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasture. The crown is four inches or more below the surface, and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing, or from attacks of grasshoppers. The common varieties are more upright stooling, and more exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

The branching root-stalk, which is the most important feature in distinguishing Grimm from ordinary alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly drained soil, where common varieties would perish. New shoots are also sent up from these branching roots, forming new plants from the root of the parent plant.

Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades. Yellow blossoms occasionally appear, but not always on all plants, especially in the first year.

The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer has been grown on the Western slope of the Colorado mountains, at a high altitude, assuring seed of vigorous vitality. We believe it to be the very best strain of Grimm Alfalfa on the market.

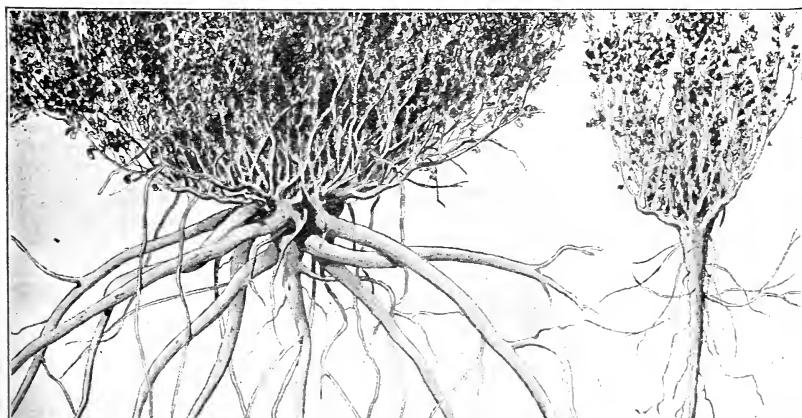
We hold the grower's sworn affidavit that his crop was grown from the original Grimm seed; that it was inspected and found to be genuine Grimm, by the County Agent, and that it was sown on clean land, and is not mixed with other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificate as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, on request. Price, per lb., 60c, postpaid.

9. Turkestan

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Turkestan is grown in an arid or dry country, with exceptionally cold winters, and the seed coming from there is more hardy and will withstand more drought and cold than our native grown seed. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native seed. The plants do not grow so tall, the stalks are more slender and leaves smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer and more nutritive. Turkestan Alfalfa has a large root system, and seems to withstand pasturing better than other varieties. It is a meritorious plant adapted to our soils and conditions. Lb., 40c, postpaid.



Roots of Grimm Alfalfa.

Root of Common Alfalfa.



White Blossom Sweet Clover.

23. Hubam Clover

Annual White Sweet Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

While Hubam Clover is very valuable in many ways we have not previously listed it because the price of the seed was so much higher than other clovers. Even last year many seedsmen sold Hubam at \$2.00 a pound; we were able to obtain a stock of the Hubam from the original source, which we offered later in the season last year, at half this price. This year we are able to offer true Hubam at a price where the farmer cannot afford to overlook it.

Hubam is a very rapid grower, reaching a height of five to ten feet in one season. This means an especially large yield of hay or tons of humus to plow into your ground if you wish to use it as a green fertilizer. The fruit man will readily see the value of putting this humus and nitrogen into the soil of his orchard. The amount of nitrogen put in the soil will be greatly increased by inoculating the seed. We list Farmogerm inoculating bacteria on page 75.

The advantages of sweet clover listed at the top of the page apply equally to Hubam, with the additional advantages of the more rapid growth. Hubam will produce a heavy hay crop within five months of seeding. It is an annual plant, and produces seed the same year as sown. The enormous yield of seed accounts for the rapid decline in the price of the seed. But we do not believe the price will go as low as the biennial clovers for several years, because of the additional value of Hubam Clover.

We are able this year to offer Colorado Mountain Grown Hubam Clover, grown from the seed which we brought in from Alabama last year, and acclimated and made hardy in our rigorous mountain climate. Lb., 35c, postpaid.

**SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT
PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.**

Sweet Clover

The Great Fertilizer and Hay Crop Advantages of Sweet Clover—

It is a great soil enriching crop, and is better than any of the commercial clovers as a green manure crop.

The roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. The roots are soft, and give no trouble in plowing.

It will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. It will grow on soils where alfalfa fails, and will frequently put these soils into shape for growing alfalfa.

Like alfalfa it is rich in protein, and it will not bloat cattle or sheep. It is equal to alfalfa for pasture, furnishing early spring pasture, and is a great milk producer.

It is a valuable plant for Honey Bees.

The feed value of the hay is second only to alfalfa, and considered by many to be equal to alfalfa. Sweet clover will yield in most parts of the country two heavy crops of hay each season.

Twelve pounds of seed are usually sown per acre.

20. White Blossom Sweet Clover (Biennial)

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock should be turned on it while young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

No other crop will add as much fertility to the soil as a feed crop; ranks on a par with alfalfa. As a hay crop it will yield more per acre than other types, and is considered to be the most desirable under average conditions. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

25. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

The Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover differs from the White in that it is not nearly so valuable as a nitrogen or humus builder, and is more especially adapted as a hay or pasture crop. It does not grow quite so tall as the White, but the stalks and branches are more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the White, and for this reason is often preferred for Bee pasturage. Lb., 30c, postpaid.



Showing the Remarkable Growth of Hubam Field, Seeded April 20. Photographed July 20.

"Mile-High" Clovers

29. Alsike Clover

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

Is recommended both for sowing with Timothy and also with Mammoth Clover, as well as for a crop by itself. It does not winter-kil. The use of Swedish Alsike Clover is increasing rapidly; cattle prefer it to other clovers. It lasts longer, is hardier, standing adverse conditions both of summer and winter weather better than the ordinary clovers, and is also better adapted for grazing purposes. The stems are thinner than those of Red Clover, but the leaves are numerous, making a finer and better hay, which is eaten with less waste by stock. Farmers have in recent years been sowing Swedish Alsike Clover in mixture with Mammoth Clover and some grasses, claiming that it tends to insure good stands and better crops of clover than sowing the Mammoth alone; the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is very fine for honey bees. Sow at the rate of six or eight pounds per acre. Lb., 40c, postpaid.



Alsike Clover.

34. Medium Red Clover

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

It is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used or condition of the soil. Lb., 45c, postpaid.

37. Mammoth Red Clover

Also Called Mammoth Sapling or Pea Vine.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. It grows well on land too poor and on soil too low for medium Red Clover. It makes good hay if cut soon enough, although it has a coarser stem than the Medium Red Clover. Mammoth Red Clover supplies fine grazing for stock. It sometimes yields more seed than Medium Red Clover. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop; especially valuable on light, sandy lands. Eight to twelve pounds are sown per acre on good soil. Lb., 50c, postpaid.

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.

43. White Dutch Clover

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

A low, close growing clover with round fragrant white blossoms. Used principally for lawns. Makes an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Very hardy. Does well on most soils. Perennial. Sow in spring or fall, five to eight pounds per acre. Lb., 85c, postpaid.

All indications point to a sharp advance on prices of Field Seeds in the Spring. We will accept orders for Field Seeds accompanied by a 20 per cent deposit, and book them at the prices current on the date received, payment of the balance to be made when the shipment is wanted.



Mammoth Red Clover.

Grasses—Native and Imported



A Field of Timothy.

45. Timothy

The most popular and most important of all hay grasses, and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It is one of the most certain grasses to grow, and one of the hardiest of all. No other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one. No other variety equals it in average yields, excels it in feeding value. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on soils of light, sandy nature. It flowers in July, and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. The hay is very nourishing, and is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. On average soils it is frequently sown along with Mammoth Clover, and on lower soils generally with Alsike. These two clovers mature with the Timothy. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other varieties, like Red Top and Meadow Fescue, which ripen at the same time. Timothy attains the height of its productiveness in the first year after being sown. Height, 2 to 3 feet; yield of hay on good ground, 3 tons per acre. If sown alone, use 10 lbs. per acre. To sow with clover use 9 lbs. Timothy and 3 lbs. Alsike or 5 lbs. Mammoth Clover. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

52. Kentucky Blue Grass

This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market, but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover make a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10x15 feet.

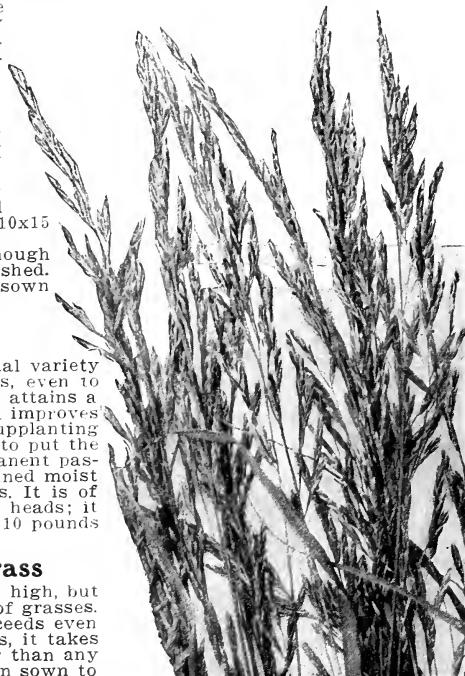
Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best on limestone soil, and although somewhat slow in starting, it is permanent when once established. When sowing for pasture, from 25 to 30 pounds should be sown per acre. **Lb., 50c, postpaid.**

49. Red Top or Herd's Grass

A very hardy native grass and probably the nearest perennial variety we have. Red Top accommodates itself to a variety of soils, even to quite dry situations, but succeeds best on moist land, where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. After being established it thickens and improves year by year, taking possession of the land, and gradually supplanting other grasses; but it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It is especially valuable for a permanent pasture where the grazing is continuous; it does better on undrained moist soils, which are occasionally overflowed, than any other grass. It is of slender growth, fine foliage and throws out slender spreading heads; it is very nutritious and much relished by all farm stock. Sow 10 pounds solid seed per acre. **Lb., 40c, postpaid.**

57. Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 ft. high, but not in tufts, like Orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. It has been sown to a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**



Meadow Fescue.



Field of Western Rye Grass.

73. Johnson Grass

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

71. Bromus Inermis OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

A wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. This pre-eminent drought-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early spring. In Southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in North in June, and earlier in Southern states. Its nature is to stool out, and thus does not do its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the Western farmer better than *Bromus Inermis*. It meets drought as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. For hog pasture a mixture of *Bromus Inermis* and Alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eycke of the Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle, a mixture of the following per acre: *Bromus Inermis*, 10 lbs.; *Orchard Grass*, 8 lbs.; *Meadow Fescue*, 8 lbs.; *Red Clover*, 1 or 2 lbs. added to the mixture. For worn out pastures he advises a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow *Bromus Inermis* on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**



Bromus Inermis.

62. Western Rye Grass

Sometimes Called Slender Wheat Grass.

A perennial native grass of the Northwest. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian prairies. Hardy under all conditions. Affords early pasture and first-class hay. It yields one to three tons of hay per acre. Grows on all classes of soils, even where considerable alkali exists. It improves alkali soil, making it more fit for other crops. We recommend it especially for growing under dry conditions. It makes an excellent pasture grass. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

69. Bermuda Grass

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower, and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality. **Lb., 50c, postpaid.**

75. Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Yielding twice as much as Timothy or Orchard Grass, as early as Orchard Grass, with more leaf and affording better grazing, it is not strange that the grass is becoming so popular. It

will keep green all season; the drouth of midsummer or the cold of winter does not injure it. It starts growing very early in the Spring, can be cut twice for hay, will yield good grazing until late in the Fall. For hay it should be cut while in bloom. It is best adapted for rather light and dry loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium soils. Very hardy, of rapid growth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, makes excellent hay or pasture. Often sown with Orchard Grass, *Bromus* and Medium Red Clover, as the four varieties ripen at the same time. Sown alone, use 25 to 35 pounds to the acre, either spring or fall. **Lb., 40c, postpaid.**

77. Orchard Grass

A most desirable and widely known grass for pasture or hay, and on account of its earliness especially valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes green grass very early in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. It is succulent and nutritious, furnishing excellent forage. When grown for hay, two good crops can be obtained in one season. It is very hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with other grasses. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Height, 3 ft. Flowers in June about same time as Red Clover, *Bromus* and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 40c, postpaid.**



Orchard Grass.

Grass and Clover Mixtures

For Pastures, Meadows, Hay Crops and Lawns

32. Alsike and Timothy Mixture

This seed has been grown mixed, and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed, and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do

well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Our mixture contains about 1/3 Alsike, the other part is pure Timothy. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**



Pasture Mixtures

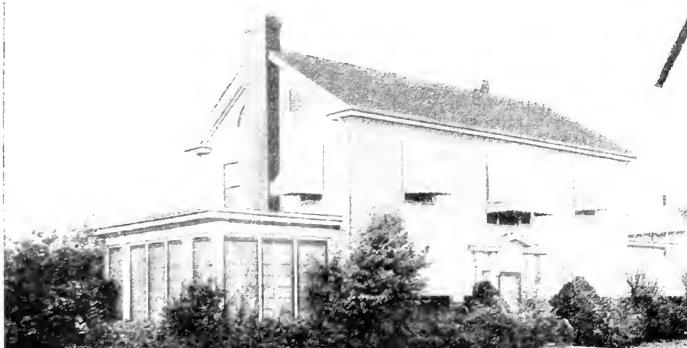
We have devoted considerable time and thought to the preparation of our pasture mixtures. As you know from your own experience some grasses will thrive where others will not grow.

In strictly a pasture mixture the idea is to have a grass that gives you the very earliest possible spring pasturage, and the very latest possible in the fall, with maximum forage. We have studied the peculiarities of the various grasses, and combined grasses that will grow under similar conditions, including the earliest grasses, as well as the latest ones, with the heavy yielders.

We are confident that our mixtures will give you the very best of satisfaction; and when you get right down to it there is nothing from which you can get better returns than a good pasture.

89. Permanent Meadow (Irrigated). **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**
90. Permanent Pasture, Dry, light soil. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**
91. Permanent Pasture, High Altitude. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**
92. Morton's Special Mixture (Irrigated). **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

86. "Mile High" Lawn Grass Seed



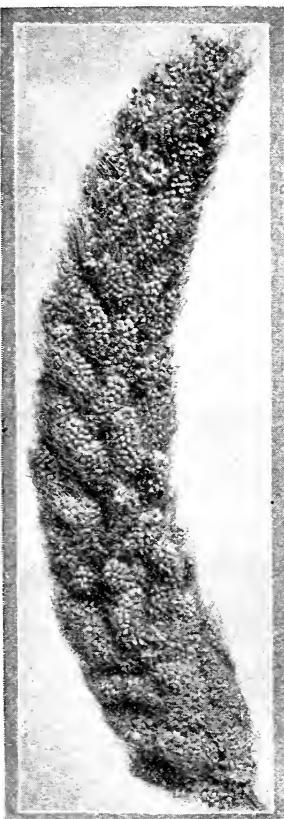
"MILE HIGH" LAWN GRASS. It is an easy thing to grow a beautiful lawn if you use good seed and prepare your ground properly. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than our "Mile High" Lawn Grass. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This lawn grass is composed of various fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions of soil and climate, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer. **Lb., 40c, postpaid.**

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR
CURRENT PRICES ON
QUANTITY LOTS

80. Sudan Grass

The New Forage Plant That Will Solve Your Hay Problems.

The United States Department of Agriculture introduced this new forage plant into this country in 1909, the seed being brought from Sudan, Egypt. There were thousands of acres of Sudan grown in Colorado the past season, which yielded immense crops of the best hay, and for this reason we feel the acreage will be doubled this year. Sudan is a tall, annual grass, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed; about 4 feet when sown broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay. It stools freely, cures easily and retains the seed well. Is relished by all classes of stock. Sudan is easily injured by frost, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. It can be planted any time during summer as a catch crop, as long as about seventy days intervene before frost. For a combined hay and seed crop, it is recommended that the crop be planted in cultivated rows 36 inches apart, using about two pounds of seed per acre. This will bring good results in sections having a rainfall of from 15 to 20 inches per annum. With double this precipitation, or when irrigated, plant in rows eighteen inches apart, using from four to six pounds of seed per acre. Broadcast seeding for hay requires twelve to twenty pounds of seed per acre, and under favorable conditions will make three cuttings, yielding up to six tons of hay per acre. The yield of seed varies from 500 to 1000 lbs. per acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid.



Japanese Millet.



Sudan Grass—A Wonderful Hay Crop.

Millets

97. GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender, and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom, soon 25 to 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 15c, postpaid.

99. JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 5 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. The feeding value of this millet is much superior to that of corn fodder, and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also excellent for silo use, and frequently a good crop of this millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. It requires only about six weeks to produce a crop, and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

The seed makes good food for poultry and hogs. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid.

100. SIBERIAN

or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about two weeks earlier and the seed is orange red. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed, producing 50 to 70 bushels of seed and 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing. It is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not trouble it. It requires less seed to sow one acre of this variety than of others on account of its great stooling habit. Lb., 15c, postpaid.

96. COMMON. Still the favorite with a large number of farmers, on account of its great earliness and fineness of its hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c, postpaid.

98. HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry. Lb., 15c, postpaid.



Field of Hog Millet.



Field of Wisconsin Pedigree Barley.

Barley

107. IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS, or BALD BARLEY. It is hulless, beardless, very early; it weighs over sixty pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land. It makes better pork than corn does; the straw makes good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders. This is not a malting variety, but excellent for feeding purposes. It has many valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold the grain in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in sixty to ninety days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. In seasons in which other grains fail on account of drought, insects or diseases, White Hulless Barley can still be sown as late as June, and has ample opportunity to mature. It is of the greatest value for sections where corn does not mature; will ripen here in high altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet and do well on dry and also irrigated soil. A bushel of this barley is equal to a bushel of corn for feeding purposes, and our mountain land will produce as much barley per acre as Kansas or Nebraska does corn, and with less trouble and expense. **Lb., 15c, postpaid.**

106. CALIFORNIA or FEED BARLEY. This is a very hardy kind, producing very large, coarse, bearded heads and an abundance of fodder. It is used extensively in California, and is an excellent grain produced in Colorado. It is not used for brewing, but makes the best of green feed. Stockmen are demanding it. **Lb., 15c, postpaid.**

109. WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. This is the Champion Barley of the world. It has won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Expositions in this country. The greatest of all six-rowed bearded varieties, the biggest cropper of all barleys. This Pedigree Barley is a heavier barley, more uniform in character, and more perfect in development than any other 6-rowed variety. Pedigree Barley grows very tall and has very stiff straw, which stands up well. **Lb., 15c, postpaid.**

108. SUCCESS BEARLESS BARLEY. Successfully grown on our mountain districts, on non-irrigated as well as on irrigated land. It is the earliest and also the tallest Barley we grow. It is hardy, six-rowed and beardless. The absence of beards makes it much more agreeable to handle in threshing, and also makes it a safer and better feed for stock than bearded. **Lb., 15c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed

156. PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station. The best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about 1/3 more than common flax. It is also wilt-resistant to considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land. For seed sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.

Buckwheat

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where the weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed; when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. Makes also a fine quality of flour. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre.

132. JAPANESE. Grain dark brown; larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull; yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

133. SILVER HULL. Early; fine for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties, and with less waste. More productive than the Japanese. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Japanese Buckwheat.

Western Field Beans

This is one of the most profitable crops for the farmer to grow, especially in the valleys of the Western slope. The demand, this year especially, has greatly exceeded the supply. There is always a good market for field beans. The average yield is 2,000 pounds per acre, and the financial returns per acre are greater on field beans than on a large number of other crops. When you harvest your crop, send us an average sample of the beans and we will be glad to quote you the prevailing market price on them. We ship Pinto and Navy Beans from Grand Junction in car-load lots.

118. Mexican Pinto

Pinto Beans, which a few years ago were only known and used in the Southwest, are now used everywhere in this country, and in many European countries. The war made them known, and since the farmers have found a market for this crop they have planted them on a very large scale. Immense quantities have

been raised in the last few years in the West, a large part of which was bought by our government. Pinto beans are now a staple article like Navies; there will always be a market for them and the great bean-growing industry in the middle West, brought about by the war, will continue, which means so much for our State and the arid sections of the West. The Middle West is especially adapted to the growth of these beans; they are a profitable crop here, yielding as much as 2,500 lbs. on irrigated land and about 1,000 lbs. on dry land per acre.

The Pinto Bean today is the most economical and also the best flavored bean in the market. In food value it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh, it cooks more easily. When baked, the spots on it disappear, and it turns a beautiful brown color. It is rich in protein and is an excellent substitute for meat. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

120. White Navy or Pea

The most largely grown bean in the world. There are more Navy Beans consumed than all other varieties combined, and they have brought higher prices than colored varieties. They are heavy yielders on dry land, and under irrigation, and are a sure and profitable crop. While they do not yield generally as much as Pintos, they are earlier, ripening dry beans in less than 80 days from planting; can be grown further north, and are better sellers.

Conditions for growing Navy beans are very favorable in the Middle West, and it is to be expected that this crop will be more largely grown here than heretofore.

We have an extra fine strain of Navies, producing strong, upright plants, bearing big crops. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**



127. Extra Early Soy or Soja

Soy Beans grow erect, attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. They are more drought and heat-resistant than Alfalfa; grow on all soils, even on sandy and acid ones, where clover fails. The extra early kinds mature in about 100 days. Soy beans are mostly grown for grain. This grain is equal in feeding value to oil-meal and contains 3½ times as much protein and fat as corn and oats. Soy bean hay is richer in protein than alfalfa, and twice as nourishing as millet hay. Soys are largely used as a catch crop and can be sown as late as July. Soy beans make a splendid hog pasture that can be used 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. For ensilage, Soy beans are used in combination with corn or Japanese millet. Use two parts of Japanese millet or corn to one part Soy beans for a perfect balanced ration. The sowing of Soy beans in corn when intended for hogging down can be especially recommended; it has been a great success everywhere. Soys are used with great profit as soil renovators; when plowed under they will add to the soil twice as much nitrogen as a crop of Cow peas or clover will furnish. Sow the seed about corn-planting time, when the ground is thoroughly warm, in rows 18 to 30 inches apart, and 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows. From one-third to one-half bushel of seed is required per acre. Cover not over ½ inch deep; never roll. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

117. California Pink

Well-known and largely grown in California. This is a wonderful bean with exceptionally fine eating qualities. In California alone there are thousands of cars of these grown and sold during a season. They are excellent cannery and richly flavored. Several of our bean growers have tried this variety here in the West, and all have been successful in securing a crop. They found ready sales for these beans and we think more of them should be planted. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

121. White Tepary

The greatest known dry-land bean; will produce a crop in the hottest, driest sections, where other beans fail completely. Similar to the Navy, but smaller and with thinner skin and better flavor; it is also more resistant to drought and diseases, and will cook quicker and swell more in cooking. It is quick maturing and in a warm climate makes a crop in 70 days from seeding. This is by far the surest and most profitable bean for sections subject to long, continuous drought. Owing to the resemblance to the Navy in shape and color it is selling at about the same price. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

Strong, Healthy Chicks that Grow

WE SELL QUEEN INCUBATORS BECAUSE
they have a Splendid Reputation as reliable Hatchers of Vigorous Chicks.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT
on Incubators and Brooders. See Pages
78 and 79.

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS

Colorado Grown and Acclimated Seed Corn

Corn in Colorado, as well as other Western States, is no longer an experiment. It has been proven beyond question that we can produce corn equal to the corn produced in the Central States. The Australian White Flint Corn we are offering this season was grown at an altitude of 6,000 feet. All of our corn is produced on the Western Slope, and practically all of it was grown at an altitude in the neighborhood of 5,000 feet. Some of our corn will yield as high as 90 bushels to the acre.

Do not make the mistake of importing Seed Corn from the Central States, for you will be very much disappointed in the same. It takes several years to acclimate the corn to the higher altitudes, and to irrigation.

Alfalfa, corn and hogs are desirable money producers for the Western ranches. It will pay you well to plan for corn for one of your crops for this coming season. Remember our Corn is all Colorado Grown and carefully selected, and re-cleaned.

153. Longfellow Yellow Flint

A 75 DAY CORN.

Where you have a short season, this is a splendid variety. The ears are exceptionally large, running from 10 to 15 inches long. They are about 1½ inches in diameter, small cob and large broad kernels. Longfellow is a very popular silage corn. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

136. Australian White Flint

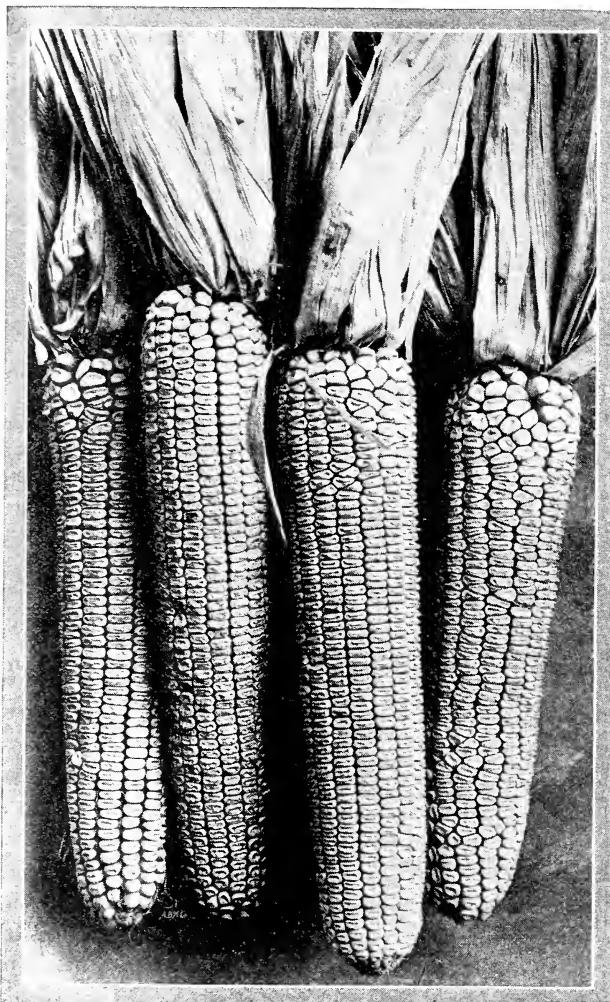
If you have any trouble in getting your corn crop to mature, try this variety; it will produce where others fail. The earliest and surest corn we have for Colorado, and the arid lands of the west. It will actually endure more drought and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to seven feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight to ten rowed, one or two ears on a stalk. Matures in less than 90 days. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

150. Colorado White Elephant

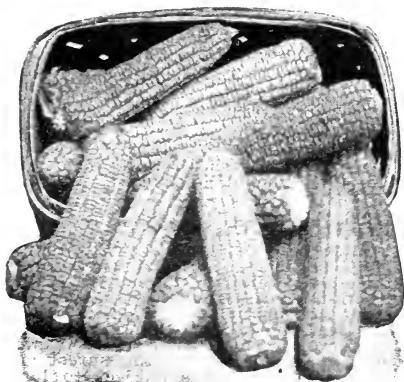
(The Great Ensilage Corn)

The largest medium early White Dent Corn grown; yielded often 100 bushels per acre in the Grand Valley; ears twelve inches long by nine inches in circumference, with very deep kernels of pearly white color; weight, two pounds each (thirty-five to bushel); stalks grow to a height of fifteen feet. This corn stands without peer for feeding, either in the green state or for silo purposes. It is very rich in nutriment and a wondrously immense yielder. Grows rapidly, is short jointed, tall, and produces an overwhelming stalks. It will also produce one or more ears to the stalk.

that are matured or nearly so at cutting time, and will give the silage the rich fattening and milk-producing qualities so necessary in any good silage. In favorable season, on good soil, it will produce from 50 to 60 tons per acre, of the very best feed. We consider this corn the best and most profitable fodder and silage variety for most parts of our country. It is grown in the North and South. It will mature in about 110 to 115 days. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Colorado White Elephant Corn.



Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

151. Iowa Gold Mine

Largely planted in the Corn Belt. Ears 10 inches long, with deep, golden yellow grains. Our seed is grown in the Grand Valley. Produced 100 bushels per acre in one hundred days. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

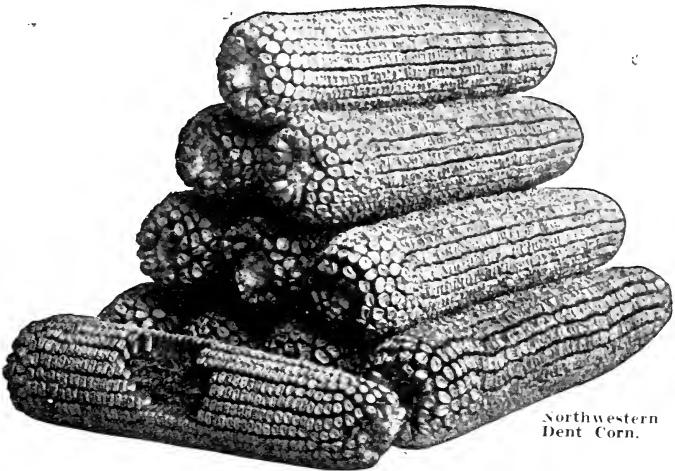
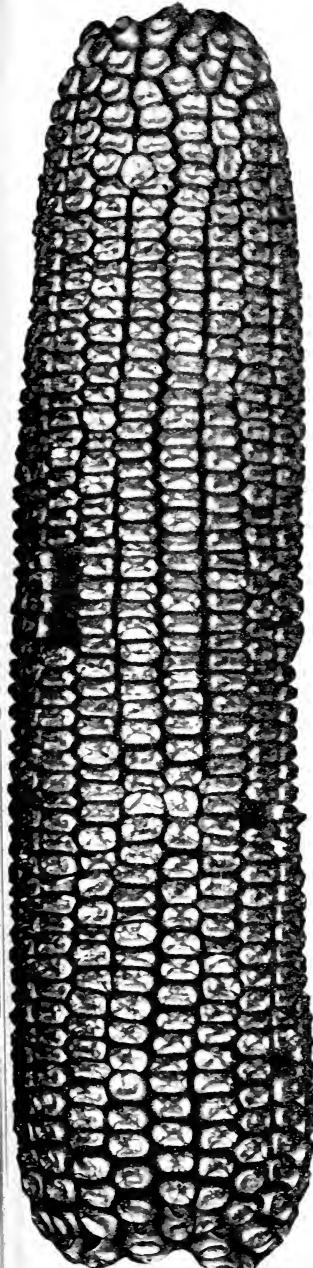
There is Not Enough Corn Grown on the Western Coast to Feed the Chickens

It has often been proven that Corn is a great success here. Why should we have to pay high freight charges on carload after carload of feed corn shipped in here each year?

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.

143. Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent

This is the variety that put Minnesota on the map as a corn producing state, and was introduced by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. One of the earliest Dent corns grown. The writer has always had a preference for yellow corn, and it generally brings a premium on the commercial market. Where you have a short season this is, without a doubt, the best variety of Yellow Dent corn you can procure. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Northwestern Dent Corn.

137. Northwestern Dent or Bloody Butcher

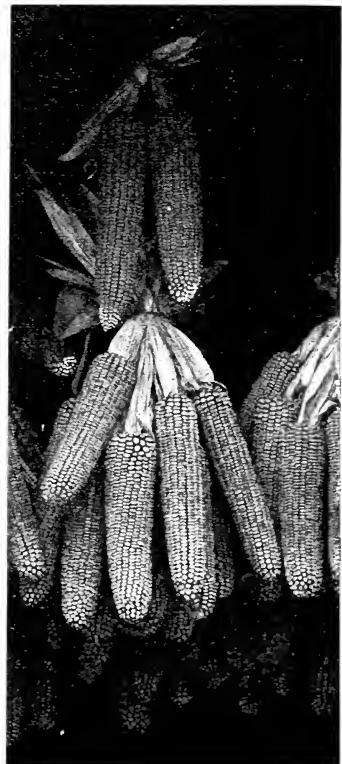
The earliest and hardest real Dent corn grown. It is the corn for the North, and for high altitudes; very popular in many Northern States. But it is also quite largely used in other States for early feeding, hogging down, and for late planting when other corn has been destroyed by frost or drought, for if planted as late as July, it will generally mature before frost. It is also planted largely in drought-stricken sections of Kansas and Oklahoma, and is often the only variety that will make a crop there, all home grown kinds being dried up. This corn grows $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, the ears are 7 to 10 inches long, setting 3 feet above the ground; they can be cut with the corn harvester. They have 10 to 14 rows of large red kernels with a yellow cap. This corn matures in less than 90 days, and is very productive, yielding on an average more than 50 bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

144. Reid's Yellow Dent

In 1846 Robert Reid brought from Brown county, Ohio, to Illinois a variety of corn called at that time, "Gordon Hopkins Corn." This was a reddish colored variety, and on account of its failure to mature, a poor stand resulted the next year, and the missing hills were filled in with yellow corn. Since then, this has been known as Reid's Yellow Dent Corn. It has become the standard variety over the Central States. Its uniform appearance and heavy yielding qualities have gained it the position that it now holds. The seed we are offering is certified Reid's Yellow Dent Corn, carefully selected and of excellent quality and Colorado grown. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

142. Swadley

(90 days.) An old Colorado variety, an extra early corn. It has a record of from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre on poor upland soils, where other varieties were failures. Ears average eight inches in length, twelve to sixteen-rowed, with soft, pale yellow dent kernels, which are very broad, but as soft as the later varieties. The average height of stalks is 6 feet; this is the corn for high altitudes and short-season districts. One of the most valuable varieties for this section, and probably the most largely grown corn in this State. It is about as early as the Australian White; it is as hardy, but will produce double the yield. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Minnesota No. 13 Dent Corn.

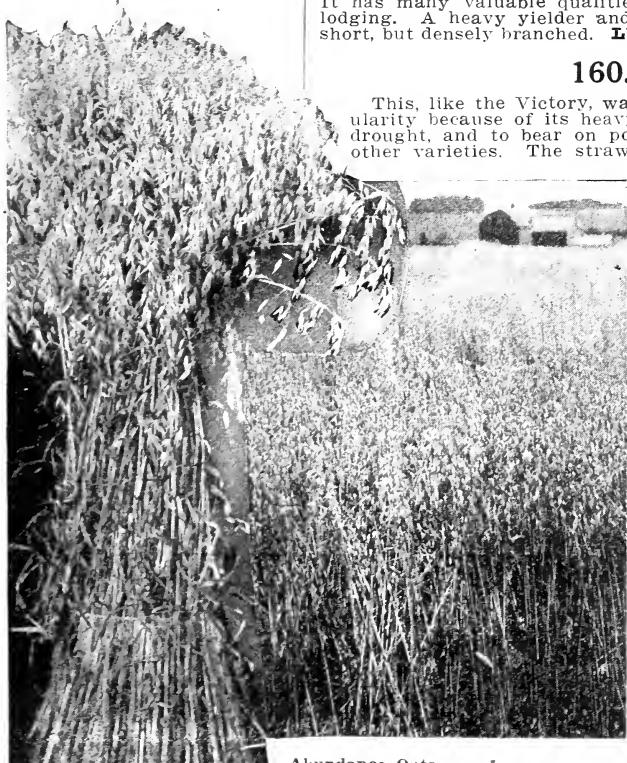
Reid's Yellow Dent Corn.

Selected and Recleaned

Seed Oats

Our cleaning plant enables us to grade and reclean our seed oats in such a manner that they produce the most uniform crops, of extremely heavy grain. In the cleaning process all chaff, weed and grass seed and light oats are screened and blown out, thereby grading the seed to a uniform size and weight. It does not pay you to plant ordinary threshed run oats, even though they are of a good variety and pure seed. Recleaned oats give a more uniform crop, a larger production, and do not seed your fields to grass, weeds, etc., for years after. Recleaned oats are fully worth double the price of uncleansed oats. All of these good seeds we give you in our stocks without any additional charge.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than oats. If you have been reseeding the same strain for several years, now is the time to change. Do not compare our select strains recleaned, with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats. While oats do not require as much water as some other cereals, they grow best in a reasonably moist soil. Sow fifty or sixty pounds to the acre.



Abundance Oats.



A Fine Field of Dessert's Golden Harvest Oats.

163. Dessert's Golden Harvest

A rich golden color with a very thin hull and long kernels, making the grain very heavy. It sometimes weighs as high as 42 pounds to the measured bushel. The straw is short, and has a resilient quality, which enables it to withstand wind and storm without lodging. Straw is of better feeding quality than many varieties. This is an excellent variety, and we feel that we can recommend it to our customers, and that it will give entire satisfaction. Our stocks are true to type, and are thoroughly recleaned. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

161. Victory

A variety which originated with the Swedish Plant Breeding Society in Sweden, and has proved to be a very popular variety in this district indeed. It has many valuable qualities, mainly a good stiff straw, which prevents lodging. A heavy yielder and a large plump berry. The heads are rather short, but densely branched. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

160. Swedish Select

This, like the Victory, was originated in Sweden. It has gained its popularity because of its heavy root development, which enables it to resist drought, and to bear on poor grades of land and light soils better than other varieties. The straw is coarse, and is noted for its stiffness; the heads are large, branching, very thick, and very bright in color. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

165. American Banner

This is the leading variety grown at the present time in Western Canada. It has gained its popularity through its bright, plump and uniform kernels. Matures in about 107 days, and has shown strong rust-resistant qualities. The straw of the Banner Oats is of a good quality, fairly strong, and usually of good length. At Saskatoon in a nine-year test, Banner led all other varieties by about four bushels to the acre. We have only a very limited supply of our new varieties of oats, and we again recommend that you place your order early, so that you will not be disappointed. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

164. Abundance

This is a very large Oats, and is a heavy yielder; a popular commercial variety on account of its size, which generally brings a premium on the market. We recommend this variety to the large grower, who markets the bulk of his crop. We have only a limited supply of this variety on hand, and suggest that you order early. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

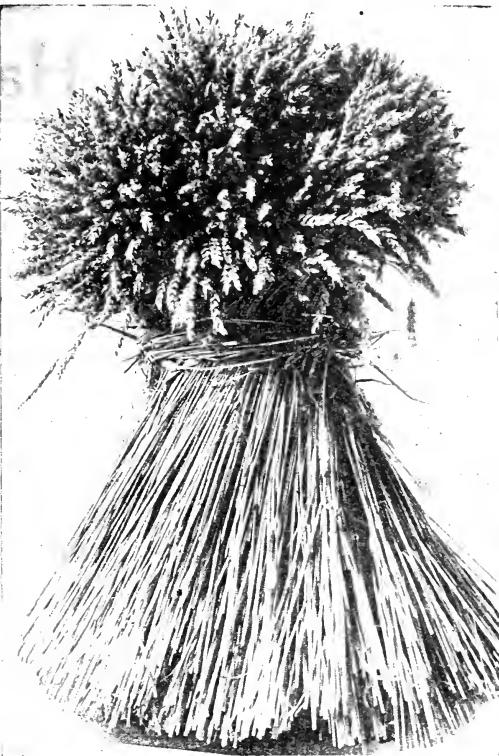
"Mile High" Grown Seed Wheat



189. Registered Marquis Spring Wheat

In line with the work now being carried on by the Agricultural Department of this State, we imported some second generation Registered Marquis Spring Wheat, grown in Canada, under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers Association. We had this grown here in Colorado, and are pleased to state that we were fortunate in securing wonderful results. The wheat produced is equal to any of the Canadian grown wheat. We can guarantee it to be absolutely true to type, and can furnish you a certificate, so that you can have it registered another season. It is hardly necessary to go into detail in regard to Marquis Spring Wheat, for it has been for some time the premium milling wheat of this continent. The stalk is of medium height and very stiff, the heads are beardless, quite heavy, and have a smooth yellow chaff. The kernels are flinty, more round than other varieties, and of a dark red color. The best results are obtained from this wheat by planting from 120 to 125 pounds per acre, where grown under irrigation; 100 to 110 pounds to the acre where grown on dry land. It is a pleasure for us to offer you this stock, for we are confident that you will be highly pleased with it. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.



Red Bobs Wheat.

187 Marquis Wheat

We were fortunate in securing an especially nice stock of this wheat this fall. The berry being well filled, dark red in color, with no yellow berries, and is true to type. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

188. Ruby Wheat

The earliest of all Spring Wheats. Introduced by Dr. Seger Wheeler, of Saskatchewan, Canada. We feel that this wheat is going to prove itself to be a wonderful advantage to this district, especially in the high altitudes of short seasons, where they have trouble with frosted wheat. This wheat matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than Marquis. Produces a nice, hard red berry, with fully as good a milling quality as the Marquis. While it does not yield quite so heavily, that is a secondary consideration when you consider the length of time it will mature in, and thereby escape the early frosts. We have only a limited supply of this wheat on hand, and we will not be able to replace our stocks this year. You must order early on this variety if you do not want to be disappointed. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

190. Red Bobs Wheat

This variety without doubt is Dr. Seger Wheeler's premier selection. He put this on the market after years of careful breeding. It is noted for its heavy yielding and high milling qualities. Our stock seed, secured from Canada last year, weighed 66 pounds per bushel. If you want an early heavy yielding wheat, you cannot make a better selection. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

185. Regenerated Defiance Wheat

Defiance is probably the standard variety of Spring Wheat for the western states. It is a soft, beardless wheat with extraordinarily heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump and light in color. It is not as good a milling wheat as the other wheats which we list, but this is offset by the heavier yield. Defiance is greatly in demand for chicken feed wheat. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

186. Pedigreed Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred is a new variety originated by the Kansas Experiment Station. It is a big improvement over the old Turkey Red variety. The berry is plump, and a heavier yield is obtained. The bread-making qualities are fully equal to Turkey Red. The stock which we offer was grown from the stock of wheat which took second prize at the Chicago Grain Exposition, in competition with the wheat of the world. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

195. Turkey Red Winter Wheat

This is the standard variety of Winter Wheat throughout the country. Turkey Red is a bearded variety and is the hardiest variety of Winter Wheat known. It has been grown with good success as far north as Western Canada, and also in the very high altitudes. It grades No. 1 for Milling Wheat. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Pedigreed Kanred Wheat.

Hay and Forage Crops

212. Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest Sugar Cane, and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drought-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover, and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock; either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock, if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills 3½ feet apart, using 5 lbs per acre. The seed should be sown only when ground is warm, about ten days later than corn. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

213. Early Orange Cane

An exceedingly valuable variety. Very large, of strong and vigorous habit. Frequently produces 240 gallons or over of beautifully colored and highly flavored syrup per acre. About one to three weeks later than Early Amber, but taller and producing a heavier quantity of forage. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

210. Yellow Milo

Not as desirable for all purposes as Kaffir Corn, but can withstand drought much better. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it the best crop for high and arid sections. Large, yellow seed. Plant ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Sow 50 to 100 pounds. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

204. Feterita

A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is a very early maturing, drought-resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from four to seven feet, with location and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely with sufficient moisture. Feterita resembles Milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect. The seed is larger, softer and chalk white or slightly bluish in color. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

Kaffir

207. DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a high alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed. Plant eight to ten pounds to the acre in rows 3½ feet apart. Drill or broadcast from 60 to 100 pounds for hay. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

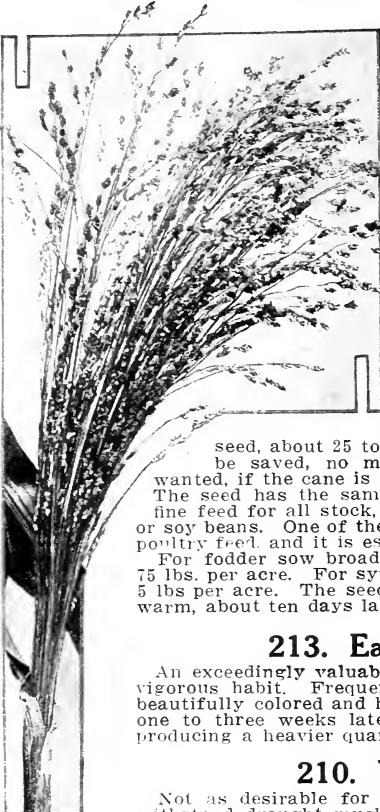
206. RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller, and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

Broom Corn

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one of the best ones for dry farming. Broom Corn is planted only for its seed heads or brush, used for the making of brooms. The seed makes good feed, but the crop is small. Grows where corn grows, and requires the same treatment. It should, however, be planted later, when the ground is quite warm. Only 70 to 80 days are needed to produce a crop. More than a ton of brush has been grown per acre, and the market price has often been \$100 per ton in the last years. It varies greatly, according to the outcome of the crop. To obtain the highest price for the brush, it must be cut when in bloom and still quite green.

200. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The most popular variety; 7 to 9 feet high. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

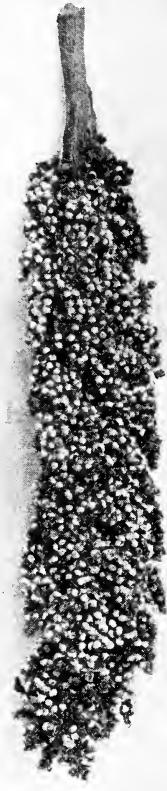
201. DWARF EVERGREEN. Grows about five feet high, with straight, smooth brush, principally used for making whisks and brushes, though can be used nicely for larger brooms. Very early. Stalks of this variety make good fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**



Improved Evergreen
Broom Corn.



Amber Cane.



Kaffir Corn.

227. Sand or Winter Vetch

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

The Sand Vetch, also called Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch, is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.

As the name indicates, it has a special adaptation for sandy soils; it succeeds well on light soils, too poor for clovers, cow peas, etc., but will give bigger crops on richer land.

Sand Vetch is of great value for pasture and hay, and the fodder, either green or dried, is much relished by all stock; it is very rich, nutritious, containing even more protein than Alfalfa. It is cut for hay when pods are forming; the average yield of hay is from 3½ to 4 tons per acre.

Sand Vetch is the best **cover crop** for orchards which we have. Sand Vetch is sown in spring and in fall, in this section not later than the middle of August, but later farther south. It grows best in cool weather. If sown before July 1st, it generally freezes out, but if sown later it lives over winter, goes to seed in June, then dies.

Sand Vetch is, however, mostly grown for, and is of the greatest value as a **fertilizer**; it is the best legume for enriching soils of low fertility. The total value of a crop of Sand Vetch if plowed under, is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be equivalent to \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre, or twice as much as a crop of clover.

Sow 35 to 40 pounds of Sand Vetch if sown alone, or 20 pounds of vetch with 1 bushel of Oats or Barley in Spring, or 1 bushel of Winter Rye in Fall. Cover Vetch about 1 inch deep. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**



Sand or Winter Vetch.

228. Australian Salt Bush

Thousands of acres of arid and alkali land have been reclaimed by the use of this plant.

A valuable forage plant for soils containing alkali, and for all regions subject to periodical drought; will grow freely on soils that will produce no other vegetation. It seems to take up from the soil the salty substance which is so detrimental to the growth of other plants, and after 3 or 4 crops of it have been grown, the soil is capable of producing any other crop. The plant is a perennial in the South, but not hardy in the North, and has to be sown there every year.

Sow in Spring or Summer, when soil is warm and moist, after a rain; do not cover seed. When once established it will grow strong and vigorously during the driest season. The plants are of spreading habit, branching freely; they make a thick mat of stems and foliage, 3 to 4 feet in diameter and 1 to 2 feet deep, yielding from 20 to 30 tons of green forage per acre, which makes about five tons of hay. This is very nutritious and eagerly eaten by all live stock. When dry it contains about 8 to 10 per cent of salty matter. One pound of seed will seed one acre. **Lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

220. Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage plant which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall, when the supply of grass and clover is often limited, as Rape. It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs, and is much relished by all stock.

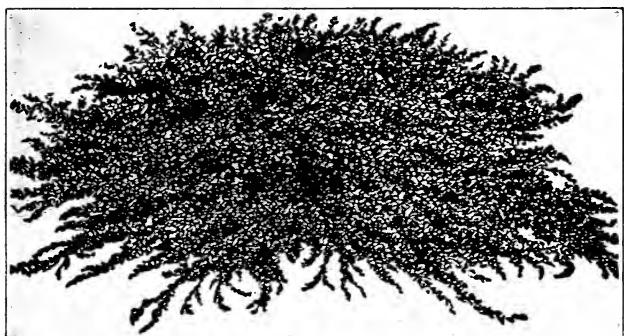
Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drought which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat, is suitable for rape.

In the Northern States Rape is sown from April to August, and in the South in September and October. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

226. Spring Vetch

An annual, sown in Spring only; does not do as well on poor soil nor withstand heat as well as Sand Vetch. Sow alone 50 lbs. per acre, or 40 lbs. of Vetch and one bushel of Oats. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**



Australian Salt Bush.



Dwarf Essex Rape, Excellent for Sheep and Hog Pasture.



San Luis Valley Field Peas.

Field Peas

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

170. SAN LUIS VALLEY. This is literally the pea that made San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. The beneficial effects of these peas have caused their soil to produce abundant crops. They now feed thousands of hogs and sheep on peas and pea hay alone, with large profits. The superior quality of this pork and mutton is recognized everywhere. We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Peas especially for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as they are best adapted to such localities. These peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. As a crop to put humus and nitrogen into the soil, it has no equal. The dried peas have a very high feeding value. They are best ground for cattle, but are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. Pea straw, if well cured and not allowed to become too mature before cutting, has a much higher nutritive quality and palatability than other grain straw. Peas sown with oats, barley or wheat, make excellent pasture for sheep and swine, and make better feed than if cured for hay.

Peas should be sown as early in the Spring as the soil can be worked, and make a very early and timely feed. We recommend sowing with oats, using one bushel of oats to one bushel of peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches; then the oats are sown and harrowed in the usual way. If peas are sown alone, use 80 pounds per acre for grain, and 100 pounds if wanted for hay.

For hay the crop is ready to cut early in June, when the oats are in the milk, and the peas in the dough. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

224. Mammoth Russian Sunflower

While many prefer Sunflower to corn for silage, where both can be grown successfully, in the higher altitudes where the season is short we especially recommend Sunflower for silage. Sunflower matures in about two weeks less than corn; thus you are always assured of a good crop for your silo.

Sunflower gives a much larger yield than corn, yielding on dry land 10 to 15 tons of silage per acre, and under irrigation 30 to 35 tons. It is claimed to be of equal feeding value to corn for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

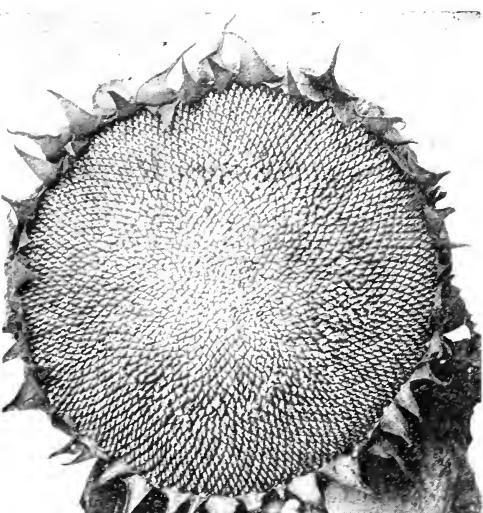
The Sunflower grain is greatly relished by poultry, and is a very good feed and tonic for them. Many people throw the heads of the Sunflower into the poultry yard. **Lb., 30c, postpaid.**

181. Spring Speltz or Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated, 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land. Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains, and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing, and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

182. White Beardless Winter Speltz

This Winter Speltz has the same characteristics as Spring Speltz, but is without beards, and also has much larger heads, and is much more productive than the spring variety. It thrives best on dry prairie regions with hot summers. It is not affected by rust, like most other grains. It is more hardy than Winter Barley and Winter Oats, and we especially recommend it for sowing for stock feed in place of these two varieties, as it is much more productive, and a surer crop. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Cow Peas

Cow Peas grow on almost all soils and thrive on land too poor for clover. They make an excellent hog pasture; from 5 to 9 tons per acre of green fodder have been produced by Cow Peas. Cow Peas are also much used for green manuring, and a crop of them plowed under will increase wonderfully the fertility of the soil, transforming poor, sandy land into fertile loam.

CULTURE.—Sow when warm in drills, 3½ feet apart, and cultivate, using 25 lbs. per acre.

173. NEW ERA. Upright; very early, remarkably prolific. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**

174. WHIPPOORWILL. Upright, a week later than New Era. Very productive. Much used for pasture and fertilizer. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.**



Speltz or Emmer.

178. Rosen Rye

The New Famous Winter Rye. Doubles the yield of any other known variety. Heads and grains twice the size of the ordinary rye. This famous rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station. It has doubled the yield obtainable with any other kind; has very stiff straw and very large heads with four even rows filled with very large kernels. It is a characteristic of the Rosen that the four rows are always evenly well filled on 99 per cent of the heads, while Common Rye seldom shows a well-filled head.

The straw is giant in length and also in strength, and of extraordinary stiffness, rarely lodging.

Our rye was grown at Loma, Colorado, from certified seed obtained by us through the Michigan Agricultural College.

The average height of the field was about six feet, and the crop yielded 59 bushels per acre.

Rosen Rye stools enormously, and it requires for irrigated land only from 30 to 40 pounds to sow one acre on good land, but slightly more on light soils.

Lb., 20c, postpaid.



180. Fall or Winter Rye

This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow, and in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is hardier than wheat, requires less moisture, and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter, and early Spring pasture is provided, and then it may be cut for hay, or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it. Lb., 20c, postpaid.

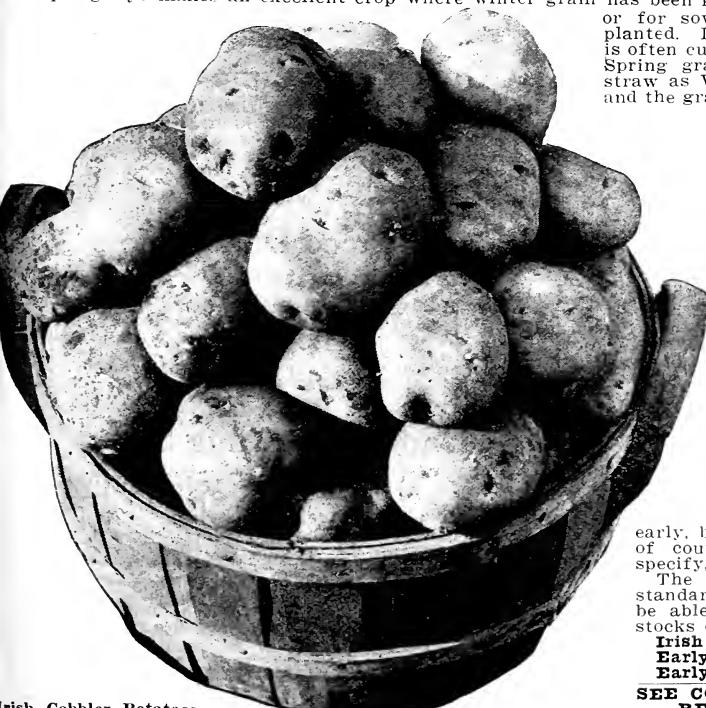
179. Petkus Winter Rye

This is an improvement over the common variety of Winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and larger grain and more straw. Although only recently introduced to Colorado, it is rapidly gaining favor, and is preferred by many growers. The merits of Petkus Winter Rye insure satisfaction to the grower. Lb., 20c, postpaid.

177. Spring Rye

Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed,

or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other Spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. Lb., 20c, postpaid.



Seed Potatoes DRY-LAND GROWN.

It is a well known fact that potatoes grown under irrigation are not as good for seed potatoes as dry land grown potatoes. All the seed potatoes which we offer are grown under dry land conditions, and are grown in high altitudes. The Irish Cobblers and Early Ohios which we are offering are grown from the Canadian government certified seed potatoes which we brought in last year. In buying potatoes from us you are thereby assured not only of having good, sound hardy stock, but also of having them absolutely true to name.

We issue current price lists on all field seeds during the season, and when you are ready to purchase your potatoes, please write us for one of these price lists. It is well to order early, before our stocks are depleted. We will of course make shipment on the date you specify, weather permitting.

The following varieties are becoming the standard ones on the Western Slope. We will be able to supply this Spring, hand selected stocks of

Irish Cobbler Potatoes,
Early Ohio Potatoes,
Early Ecse Potatoes.

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS

Remedies for Insects and Fungus—Contact and Stomachic

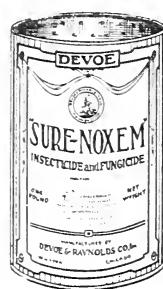
Insects that Suck the juices from Plants, Foliage, etc., such as lice, green, black and white aphis or fly, mealie bug, red spider and scale, thrust their proboscis into the leaf or stem, and are not affected by stomach poisons; so they must be destroyed by contact insecticides. Those in powder form kill by closing the breathing pores in the insect's skin; or in liquid form by being absorbed through their pores. Tobacco Dust, Bordeaux Mixture, Black Leaf 40, and Lime-Sulphur Solution, are the best for such insects.

Insects that Eat Plants, Foliage, Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers, etc., whether bugs, beetles, worms, caterpillars or slugs, are more quickly and effectually destroyed with a poisonous stomachic insecticide such as Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. These, if applied according to directions, are so diluted as to be harmless to vegetation and to animal life. A less poisonous stomachic and contact insecticide is Sure Noxem.

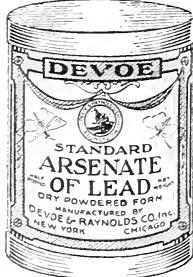
DEVOE

Since 1854

Still the Best



Devoe Arsenate of Lead



Dry Powder Form

The Perfect Insecticide. An effective Insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities, it insures quick and effective control. Half lb., 25c.

Black-Leaf 40

A CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF NICOTINE SULPHATE

BLACK LEAF 40 is a contact spray, and is used especially for sucking insects. Dilute Black Leaf 40, using $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 teaspoonsful to 1 gallon of water. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, or Lime-Sulphur.

BLACK LEAF 40 is widely used for Black Aphis, Mealy Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Apple Red Bug, Pear Slug, Cherry Slug, Green Aphis, Bean Leaf-Hopper, Onion Thrips, Tomato Thrips, Grape Leaf-Hopper, Citrus Thrips, Hop Aphis, etc., etc. One oz. bottle, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, \$1.25.

An Ounce of Preventative is worth a Pound of Cure.

Do not wait until the insects have eaten your vegetables. Order Insecticides when you order your seed.

GRASSHOPPERS

Eight lbs. of Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead to 100 lbs. of bran. Spread around the bare spots of field.

GRASSHOPPERS

Devoe Pure Paris Green

STRONG — DEADLY — EFFECTIVE

The Old Reliable, a strong, effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water.

ANALYSIS

Arsenious Oxide, combined with Copper, not less than..... 50.0%

Water Soluble Arsenic, not more than..... 3.5%

The Brightest Paris Green on the Market.

One-Fourth lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1b., 50c.

Devoe "Sure Noxem" DRY POWDER FORM

Use it on

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers of all kinds attacked by leaf-eating insects. Lb. sifter top can, 20c.

Devoe Calcium Arsenate DRY POWDER FORM

For the Control of Potato Bugs. Calcium Arsenate is a lighter powder than Paris Green. Will dust more plants per pound. When used in water will give more uniform distribution. Use for Potato Beetle, Cabbage and Tobacco Worms. 5 lbs., \$1.90.



Devoe Bordeaux Mixture

Powdered Fungicide

Only reliable preventive for many forms of scale and blight. Combined Copper, equivalent to Metallic Copper or 14% Copper Oxide—11%. 1 lb., 40c.



Devoe Dry Lime-Sulphur

It is generally conceded that the best defense against San Jose Scale and kindred enemies of the Orchard is efficient spraying with a solution of Lime and Sulphur. Heretofore the great difficulty has been the inconvenience of handling this in liquid form. We can now offer this in the dry or powder form. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Tobacco Dust, Fine

Insecticide and Fertilizer Combined

Very largely used and very effective against Green and Black Aphis, Fleas and other pests on plants. Especially useful in destroying lice on rose bushes. Splendid fertilizer and preventative for insects in the ground and around the roots. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Hammond's Slug Shot

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market. It comes in fine powdered form and is easily distributed by dusting, or can be mixed with water and used in a spray.

It is very effective in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, etc. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c.



FARMOGERM

Soil and crop experts agree that for the best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas, and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria, that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nod-

A Seed and Soil Inoculant

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil.

ules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

Sometimes there is no apparent difference to the eye between uninoculated and inoculated legume crops, yet the one not inoculated is using for its own growth the available nitrogen in the soil, while the inoculated crop makes satisfactory growth and is in addition storing large quantities of nitrogen in the ground for future soil fertility.

Farmogerm the "Always Fresh" Inoculant

The patented Farmogerm Stopper keeps out impurities and supplies the bacteria with proper food. Sealed inoculants deteriorate; Farmogerm stays good.

Alfalfa or Lucerne
Red Clover
Mammoth Clover
Crimson Clover

Alsike Clover
White Clover
Sweet Clover
Garden Peas

Canada Field Peas
Sweet Peas
Cow Peas
Soy Beans

Garden Beans
Lima Beans
Vetch, Spring and Winter
Peanuts

We have a Special Composite Culture for garden peas, beans and sweet peas; ask for No. 5, and you will insure large, luscious peas and beans and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. No. 5 price, 50c; postpaid 60c.

Farmogerm Prices are: One-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9.00. Full directions accompany each bottle. Extra for mailing, One-acre size, 15c; 3-acre size, 25c; 12-acre size, 50c.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color, and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, Trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c, postpaid.

Denver Lawn Fertilizer

Lawn Grass must have plant-food in order to hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance. This fertilizer is odorless, easy to handle, and contains no weed seeds. If your lawn has bare spots, scatter a little "Mile High" Lawn Seed over the thin places. Five lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Bone Meal Fertilizer

One of the best Lawn Fertilizers possible to use. High Phosphoric Acid content. Five lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Nitrate of Soda

For quick results, use Nitrate of Soda. It is one of the quickest ways to supply Nitrogen to the plants. Especially valuable for use on Strawberries, Lettuce, Cabbage, Tomatoes and other garden vegetables, making the fruit ripen considerably earlier than it would otherwise. It will pay any gardener to use this fertilizer, as it will enable him to get his vegetables on the market from ten days to two weeks earlier. Five lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00, not prepaid.

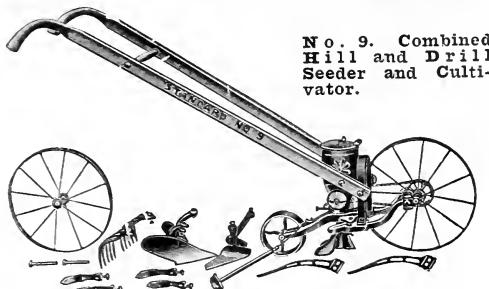
Wizard Fertilizer

One bag equals a whole wagon load of Barnyard Manure. And that is only one of the advantages. Barnyard manure contains many weed seeds; Wizard does not. Wizard Fertilizer is extra fine for Lawns, Orchards or Truck Gardens. Twenty-five pounds of this Fertilizer will cover an ordinary sized lawn, making a quick, strong growth of grass. Twenty-five lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00, not prepaid.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.

No. 9 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator



No. 9. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator.

Will drill almost any kind of garden seed in a continuous row or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Can be easily changed to a cultivator, using either single or double wheel. Is a complete all-purpose tool and suitable for any size garden, or field. Price, complete, as shown, \$18.00. Shipping weight, 65 lbs.

No. 13 Double or Single Wheel Cultivator

No 13 is the cultivator from the No. 9 Combination. Attachments are: Four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair of diamonds, and two leaf guards. These attachments are made from good steel, oil tempered and polished bright and smooth. Weight, 40 lbs. Price, each, \$10.00.

No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator

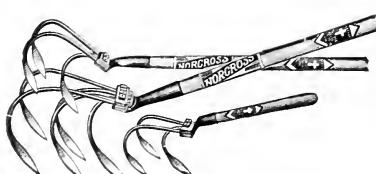


No 20 Standard.

No. 20. Single Wheel Cultivator. We recommend this to be the best single wheel tool on the market today. Has a 24-inch wheel and five useful tools, that are made from hard steel and polished. Shipping weight, 18 lbs. Price, each, \$5.00.

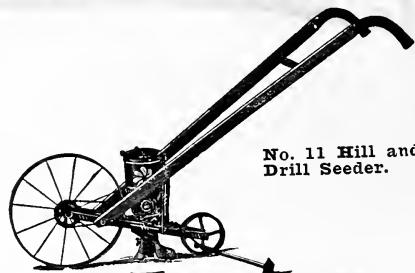
Perfection Hand Seeder

Now we have a Garden Seeder at a price that is within the reach of the small home gardener. The Perfection Drill and Seeder is simple, practical and rapid in operation. Built to last a lifetime. Each, \$1.00, postpaid.



Prong Cultivators.

No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder.

No. 11 is the Hill and Drill Seeder only from the No. 9 Combination. Front wheel is 16 inches high. All parts liable to be broken are malleable iron. The tool is very easy to understand and operate. Instructions are packed with each tool. Shipping weight, 44 lbs. Each, \$14.50.

No. 1 Midget Seeder



No. 1 Midget Seeder.

No. 1 Midget Seeder will drill any kind of garden seed just as well as the larger tools. Wheel is 8 inches high, and hopper holds one pint. Attaches to any "Standard" Single Wheel Cultivator, or can be used on a handle. Ask for circular, giving complete description. Price, each, \$4.00, postpaid.

Keen Kutter Steel Garden Cultivator



Keen Kutter Steel Garden Cultivator.

An All Steel Plow, which will stand extremely hard wear and usage, and last a lifetime. Cultivator with attachments as shown in illustration. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Price, \$4.25.

Norcross Garden Cultivators

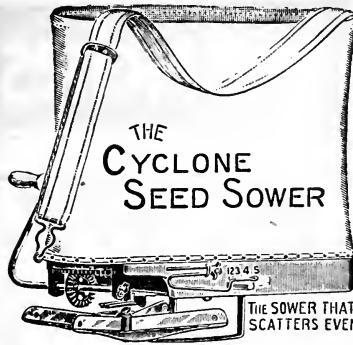
The greatest time and labor saving implements known for Garden and Flowers. Three sizes—suited to both men and women. They cost but a trifle more than the common hoe, and make gardening a fascinating pleasure.

They get right up to the plants without injuring the roots. They rout the smallest sprouting weed and leave the soil level, loose and without a footprint.

5 Prong Cultivators, long handle.....	Each, \$1.35
3 Prong Cultivators, long handle.....	" .90
3 Prong Cultivators, short handle.....	" .50

Add 10% if wanted by mail, postpaid.

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.



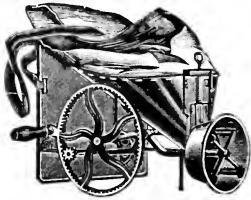
THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

CAHOON SEEDER
An old reliable Seeder, very substantially built. Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seed at the rate of 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Distributes heavy seed evenly about 20 feet to each side of operator, covering a strip of 40 feet at the time. Price, each, \$4.40. Shipping weight, 8 pounds.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Constructed on correct and up-to-date principles, and gives most excellent results for sowing broadcast grass, clover and small grains. Seed container will hold $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. Automatic seed adjustment gives it positive force feed without waste of seed. The sower is adjusted to handle different seed in quantities desired. Price, each, \$2.00, postpaid.



Cahoon Seed Sower.



PNEUMATIC SPRAYER
F. E. MYERS & BRO.
ASHLAND, O. U. S. A.

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium or coarse mist can be had, or this pump will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00.

BUCKET PUMP

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium or coarse mist can be had, or this pump will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00.

HAND SPRAYER

Tank holds one quart of liquid, throws a fine, strong mist, very valuable for general household disinfecting and for spraying pot plants, etc. Made of heavy tin. Price, each, 65c, postpaid.



GARDEN TROWELS



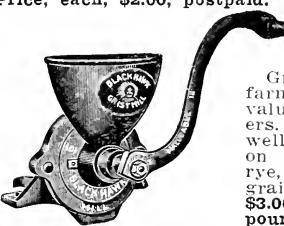
Very useful to gardeners and flower growers. Price, each, 30c, postpaid.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER

Fine tool for mulching and weeding work. With this you may work around plants where other tools cannot get. Price, each, 25c, postpaid.

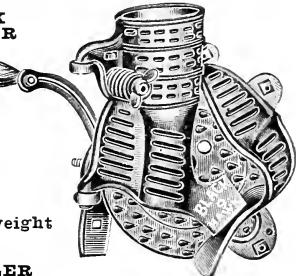
HAND GARDEN FORKS

These are handy little tools for transplanting, weeding and a million other uses in the garden. Small size, 20c; large size, 30c, postpaid.



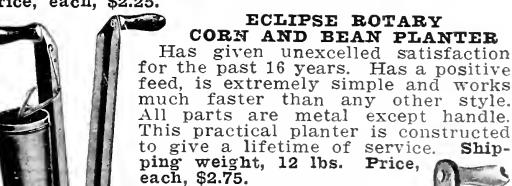
BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

This is a combined sheller and separator, throwing the cob out to one side. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Does most excellent work for a hand sheller. Is fully guaranteed. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. Price, \$3.00.



PONY CORN SHELLER

A low-priced, thoroughly practical hand sheller. Does not have the separating feature. Cob and shelled corn go in together. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. Price, each, \$2.25.



ECLIPSE ROTARY CORN AND BEAN PLANTER
Has given unexcelled satisfaction for the past 16 years. Has a positive feed, is extremely simple and works much faster than any other style. All parts are metal except handle. This practical planter is constructed to give a lifetime of service. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, each, \$2.75.



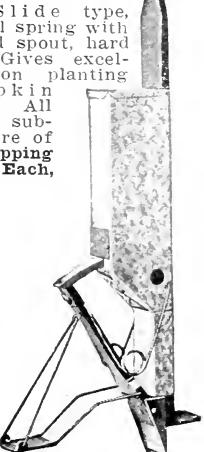
SEGMENT CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

Automatic Slide type, double coil steel spring with galvanized seed spout, hard wood sides. Gives excellent results on planting beans, pumpkin seed, corn, etc. All parts that are subject to wear are of metal. Shipping weight, 4 lbs. Each, \$2.00.

Bags - Sacks

We Are Headquarters for
**ALFALFA SACKS,
GRAIN SACKS,
POTATO SACKS,**

When in the market write us for latest market quotations



EVERYONE Wants Big Hatches

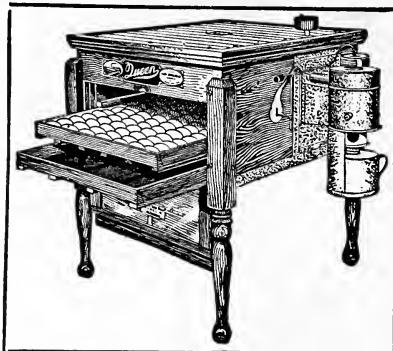
And the Queen will deliver them. Besides being wonderfully well constructed, in the way of materials and workmanship, the Queen embodies the most scientific principles of artificial incubation.

The Queen is doubly insulated. First, there are double walls of California Redwood, forming a dead air space. Second, corrugated strawboard is used between the wooden walls. Proper insulation adds considerable expense to the manufacturing cost, but it is an absolute requirement for a good Incubator.

The Queen is the only Incubator that carries out the double Redwood wall construction all around, and provides a double wall front, in the way of two separate doors. The outer door is a solid panel of Redwood, that is hinged entirely independent of the inner door, and is fastened with a sash lock that draws it tight, thus making the loss of heat impossible.

The inner door is also of Redwood construction, containing a panel of glass the full length and height of the egg chamber.

With the Queen Incubator



Standard Queens

NO. 1. 85-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... 23x28 inches
Egg tray 16½x18½ inches

Just the right size for those who keep only a few chickens, or for the fancier to use for small select hatches. Price, \$30.50.

NO. 2. 135 EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... 18½x32 inches
Egg tray 21x24 inches

This size meets the requirements of the small poultry raiser and farmer, which explains its enormous sale. It requires only the output for a few days of a small flock of layers to fill it. A mighty good machine for raising a small flock. Price, \$41.00.

NO. 3. 180-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... 30½x35½ inches
Egg tray 24x26 inches

Just a good average size, not too small for the larger poultry raiser, nor too big for the small one. It is an economical size to buy, and is one of the best sellers. Price, \$48.25.

NO. 4. 275-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... 34½x45½ inches
Two egg trays..... 16½x30 inches

So many of our customers are buying this size to use for hatching ducks, that we call it the "Duck" machine. However, it is just as good a chicken hatcher as a duck hatcher, and is used by many big poultrymen. If you are in the poultry business in earnest, get this machine. It is big enough to turn out quantity hatches. Price, \$62.50.

NO. 5. 400-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... 34½x63 inches
Three egg trays..... 16½x30 inches

For broiler farms and people who go in strong for chickens, this size is a general favorite. It produces big hatches of the right kind of chicks. This machine has three separate compartments, and three sets of trays, with a cross pipe over each tray. Price, \$73.75.

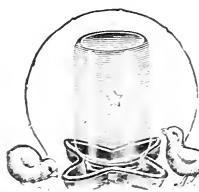
Write us for Complete Free Catalog of Queen Incubators and Brooders.

ON QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
TO YOUR NEAREST FREIGHT STATION.

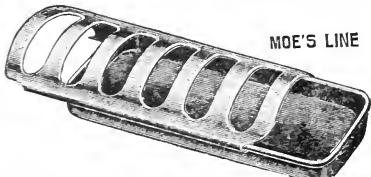
Tested Incubator Thermometers, \$1.00 Each, Postpaid.

NO. 32 STAR FOUNTAIN

Made in one piece. No seams or solder. Fits Mason jars, 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt. sizes. Each 10c.

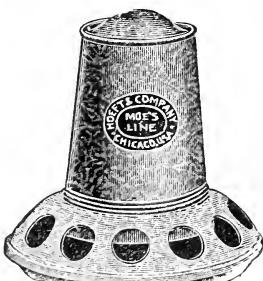


MOE'S FEEDING TROUGH



No. 21—Length, 12 in. Price 45c
No. 22—Length, 18 in. Price, 65c

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER



Made of heavy galvanized iron. The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a feeder or a waterer. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity, 2 quarts.

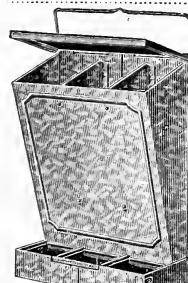
No. 18, Feeder and Waterer, Each 65c.

ROUND FEEDERS

Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily removed for filling. For feed, water or milk.
No. 11. Diam. 6 in. Each 15c
No. 12. Diam. 8 in. Each 25c



GRIT AND SHELL BOX



Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Keeps the fowls in prime, healthy condition.

No. 9, Three Compartment, Each, \$1.00.



THE REASON WHY

We have taken on the Queen line of Incubators and Brooders because we believe they are the best made and most scientifically designed machine on the market today.

We believe that nursery trays are necessary in a successful Incubator. The Queen has roomy, comfortable nursery trays.

We believe that a successful Incubator should have an adjustable ventilation system. The Queen has an adjustable ventilation system, which is scientifically efficient, yet so simple that it can be successfully operated by the most inexperienced operator.

We believe that artificial moisture is necessary in high altitudes and dry climates. The Queen is supplied with moisture trays for use when necessary, and a chart showing when the proper moisture is being supplied. There is absolutely no guess work with the Queen.

No. 20. 70-Egg Capacity. Style K.

This little machine is a wonder for the money. It is made of California Redwood, has a copper heating system, and a special Queen regulator. It will meet the need of those who want to get into the poultry business on a small scale economically. Price, \$18.00

No. 21. 130-Egg Capacity. Style K.

This is a very practical size Incubator, and for a very low price. It is built of the same materials and the same general construction as the No. 20, and is a real hatcher. Price, \$30.75.

No. 22. 220-Egg Capacity. Style K.

This is the largest size in this style of Incubator. It has two egg trays and nursery trays. Price, \$40.50.

**We Pay the Freight On
Queen Incubators and Brooders**

Queen Brooders Are Good Step-Mothers

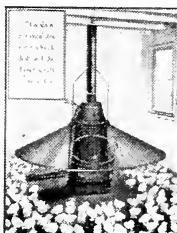
They are designed to raise the chicks in all kinds of weather, at any time of the year, with complete protection day and night. The heating system gives an abundance of heat, distributed properly, while plenty of fresh air is provided automatically without drafts.

The Queen is the only Brooder Stove with automatic control of both check and draft. The draft is fed from above the hover, making doubly certain that no coal gas can escape below the hover.

The hover has a cast iron ring on the top, which sets firmly on top of the stove, and is furnished with a wire hook, to which rope and pulleys are attached. It is not necessary to raise the hover to put in coal.

The Queen burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the other, but it will give no better heat.

	No. 1—600-Chick Size	No. 2—1200-Chick Size
Height to top of stove .....	.23 inches	.26 inches
Diameter of hover .....	.42 inches	.52 inches
Height of hover from floor .....	.8½ inches	.11 inches
Shipping weight .....	.77 pounds	.104 pounds
Price (freight paid)	\$23.75	\$29.50



Colored Celluloid Leg Bands



Best quality, made of Celluloid in Six sizes and four colors — White, Dark Blue, Red, Green.

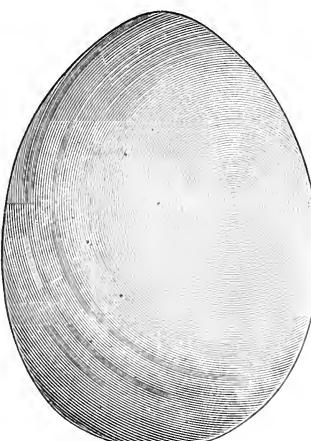
Sizes—		Postpaid
Asiatic	25 Bands	.30
American	50 Bands	.50
Mediterranean	100 Bands	.75
Bantam	500 Bands	3.60
	1000 Bands	7.00
Pigeon	12 Bands	\$0.10
Baby Chick	25 Bands	.20
	50 Bands	.35
	100 Bands	.50
	500 Bands	2.25
	1000 Bands	4.00



Mark Your Baby Chicks

No. 38. A popular and practical punch. Makes a Clean Perforation.

Each \$0.25



Lime Nest Eggs Unbreakable

5c each; 6 for 25c, postpaid.

Egg Mailing Cases

One-Setting Size 20c
Two-Setting Size 30c

Bird Seed Supplies

Not Prepaid per lb.	
Bird Seed	\$0.15
Bird Sand .....	.15
Hemp Seed .....	.15
Bird Millet .....	.10
Canary Seed .....	.15
Bird Rape .....	.15
Parrot Seed .....	.20
	Each
Cuttle Bone	\$0.05
Bird Manna .....	.15
	for prices.

We are headquarters for Genuine Imported German Roller Canaries. We carry a full line of Canary Birds, Bird Cages and Supplies. Write us

Pratts

POULTRY REGULATOR

Small	\$0.30
Medium	.65
Large	1.30



POWDERED LICE KILLER

Medium	\$0.30
Large	.60

ROUP POWDER

Small	\$0.25
Large	.50

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS

Per package	\$0.25
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SPECIAL COMPOUND FOR SIMPLE BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Small	\$0.25
Large	.50

RED MITE SPECIAL	\$0.75
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POULTRY DISINFECTANT	\$0.65
One quart	\$0.65
Two quarts	1.20
One gallon	1.85

HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Per package	\$0.25
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ANIMAL REGULATOR

Small	\$0.30
Large	.65

Fly Chaser, 2 qts.,	\$1.10
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Cow Tonic	.65
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Hog Tonic	1.30
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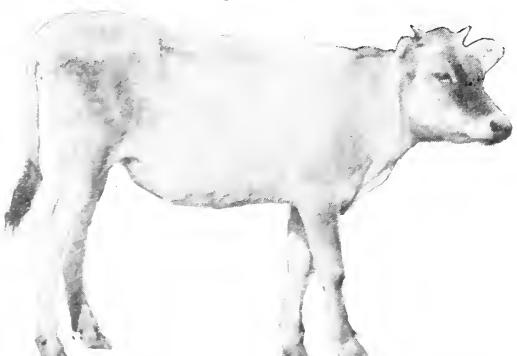
Hoof Ointment	.25
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Harness Soap	.15
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Worm Powder	.50
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Heave and Cough Remedy	.50
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"Economy" Calf Meal



Now Let's Have the Real "Fatted Calf."

The manufacture of Calf Meal has been greatly developed in the last few years. The peak of this development is reached in "Economy" Calf Meal. It is the best Calf Meal on the market, regardless of price. It is of the same high standard as all our "Economy" Brand Feeds. We give you as an introductory offer these exceptionally low prices:

25 lbs, not postpaid	\$1.35
50 lbs, not postpaid	2.60
100 lbs, not postpaid	5.00

Conkey's

LICE LIQUID	\$0.60
Large	.90

ROUP REMEDY

Small size	\$0.25
Large size	.50

NOX DISINFECTANT IN HANDY TABLET FORM

Small	\$0.25
Large	.60



Don't
Worry!

Conkey
Will Cure
Me

Roup Remedy Pills	\$0.30
White Diarrhoea Remedy	.25
Canker and Bronchitis Remedy	.50
Limber Neck Remedy	.50
Poultry Tonic	.50

Lee's

White Diarrhoea Remedy	.50
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Egg-o-latum (for preserving eggs)	.50
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Egg-o-hatch (makes better hatches)	.50
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Security

Cholera Remedy	.50
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Rax

Rax, scientific destroyer of Rats and Mice	.75
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Egg Preserver, large size	.50
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Reefer's Moregg Tablets

Dissolve in drinking water. Makes Layers out of Loafers. \$1.00 Size package—Special Price, 50 Cents each; 3 packages for \$1.00, postpaid.

Economy Brand Dairy Feed

PROTEIN, 23%. FAT, 6%. FIBER, 10%.

GUARANTEED

Contains Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Bone Meal, Ground Oats, Ground Barley, Ground Corn, Bean Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Bran, Shorts, Salt.

A BALANCED RATION; A MILK PRODUCER.

See Colored Price Sheet for Prices.

High Protein Feeds for Poultry, Sheep and Stock

Cottonseed Meal, 43% protein guaranteed.
Flax Seed Meal, Pure Ground Flax Seed.
Oil Meal, Ground Oil Cake.

For Prices See Colored Price Sheet.

Flavorings---Not for Seed

1631 Red Chili Powder	\$0.55
1632 Mexican Pod Chili	.50
1642 Small Red Whole Chili Pods	.70
1635 Whole Comino	.45
1636 Ground Comino	.55
1628 Corn Husks	.45
1641 Oregano Sage	.50
239 Garlic (solid bulbs)	.40

Feed Your Poultry Properly



Healthy, Well Kept Chickens Are Big Money Makers

It Takes the Proper Feed to Give Them Quick Growth; Keep Them Healthy, and Get a Maximum Amount of Eggs.

BABY CHICK BUTTERMILK MASH

Prepared especially for the baby chicks' first feed; contains only the finest quality feed and Dried Buttermilk in the right proportion to prevent troublesome White Diarrhoea. Keep this before them in a hopper all the time.

BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED

Contains only clean, sweet grains milled to the proper size to start feeding when they are a week to ten days old. Strictly a balanced ration, and produces strong, sturdy chicks.

GRAIN SCRATCH FEED

A properly balanced ration. To keep poultry in a healthy condition, you need a variety of grains. This contains only sweet recleaned grains, and is an excellent feed in every respect.

DEVELOPING FEED

This feed is made particularly to promote rapid growth, so as to produce Springers for the early market to get advantage of the top price. Contains Cracked Peas, Kaffir Corn, Wheat, Cracked Corn and Hemp. This feed is a money maker.

EGG MASH

We are justly proud of this feed, for we have many testimonials in our files as to the wonderful results it has obtained. It is a carefully prepared balanced ration of high protein feeds. Contains Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Bean Meal, Oil Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Shorts, and Corn Meal. We positively guarantee this feed to give satisfaction.



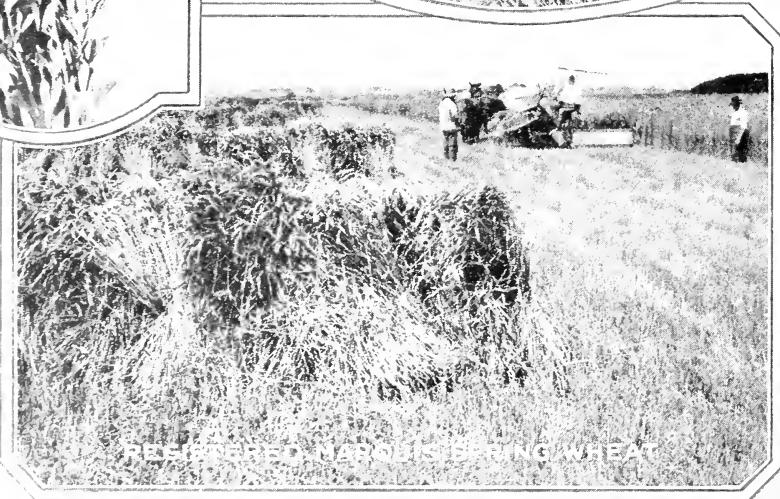
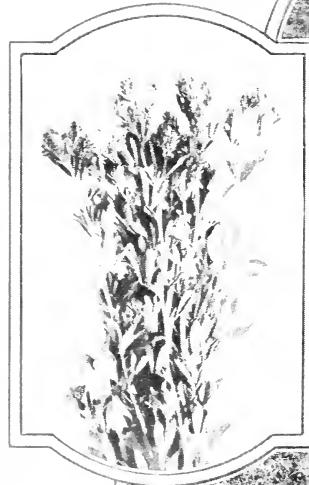
Oyster Shell
Granite Grit
Beef Scraps
Meat Meal
Blood Meal
Bone Meal
Dried Buttermilk
Charcoal, coarse
Charcoal, fine

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR PRICES.

WRITE FOR PRICES
ON
LARGE QUANTITIES.

Barley
Barley Chop
Corn
Corn, cracked
Corn Meal
Kaffir Corn
Sunflower
Oats
Wheat





The **GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.**
THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED
GRAND JUNCTION COLORADO.